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Private
And

TRACTATUS NAVIGATIONIS
ET
COMMERCIORUM
INTER

Serenissimam ac Potentissimam Principem ANNAM, Dei Gratia, Magnae
Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae, Reginae, & Serenissimum ac Potentissimum
Principem LUDOVICUM XIV. Dei Gratia, Regem Christianissimum,
Conclusus Trajecti ad Rhenum die ^{21 Martii}_{11 Aprilis} Anno 1713.

Treaty of Navigation
AND
COMMERCE
BETWEEN

The most Serene and most Potent Princess ANNE, by the Grace of
God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, and the most Excellent
and most Potent Prince LEWIS the XIVth, the most Christian King,
Concluded at Utrecht the 11 Day of ^{May}_{April} 1713.

By Her Majesties special Command.



LONDON,

Printed by John Baynes, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty,
And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Ellis, deceased. 1713.

1713 36 JX

36 JX

TRACTATUS NAVIGATIONIS
ET
COMMERCII
INTER

Principes Britanniae, Franciae, Hispaniae, Portugaliae, Sive
LUDOVICUM XIV. Del. Genui, Regem Christianissimum
et Regem Hispaniarum, et Portugaliae, et Sive
anno 1713.

Treaty of Navigation
AND
COMMERCE
BETWEEN

His most Serene and most Excellent Prince of Wales, by the Grace of
God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, and his most Serene
and most Excellent Prince LEWIS the XIVth, the most Christian King.
Concluded at Utrecht the 11 Day of May 1713.

By the said Princes their Command.



LONDON,

Printed by John Baskett, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty,
And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, Decemb. 1713.

Nov 29

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Universis ad Salutem
 salutem ac Parentiss
 da Principi & Do
 mine Anna Dei
 Gratia, Magnae Bri
 tanniae Francie &
 Hibernie, Reginae
 & ceteris

Treaty of Navigation and Commerce
 between the most Serene
 and most Potent Republics of
 Genoa, Venice, and the most
 Serene and most Potent Prince
 Lewis the XIVth, the most Christian King,
 Concluded at Utrecht the 11th Day
 of May 1713.

Hymns the most Sa-
 cred and most Po-
 pular Hymns will
 truly sing by the
 Grace of God,
 Queen of the
 Faithful, Prince and
 Ireland, and the most

Great and most Potent Prince and Lord
Lewis the Fourteenth, by the Grace of
God, the most Christian King, since They
apply Their Minds to the disposal of all
Things, to the glory of Heaven, have Both
been moved with an earnest desire to in-
crease the Advantages of Their Subjects,
which are to arise therefrom, by a Reciprocal
Liberty of Navigation and Com-
merce, which ought to be the great
Principal Fruit, or Establishment of Peace.
And to that end They have most Graciously
given Instructions to Their Ambassadors to
the ordinary and Plenipotentiaries going to
the Congress at Utrecht, that they should
employ their utmost Diligence and Care
both to Re-establish Peace, and to Renew
the former Treaties of Commerce between
the Two Nations, and to adapt them to

Secret

Sacra Regia Majestas Magnae Britanniae, Reverendo admodum Johanni, permissione Divina, Episcopo Bristolensi, Privati Angliae Sacelli Custodi, Regiae Majestati & Consilio Intimus, Decano Windesorensi, & Nobilissimi Ordinis Penitentie Registrario: Ut & Nobilissimo, Illustrissimo, atque Excellentissimo Domino Domino Thome Comiti de Suffolonia, Vice-Comiti Wentworth de Wentworth Woodhouse, & de Stainborough, Baroni de Raby, Regiae suae Majestati & Consilio Intimus, Ejusdem Legatio Extraordinaria & Plenipotentiarius ad Cessos & Praepositos Dominos Ordines Generales Unius Regni, Regiae suae Majestatis Dimachorum Legionis (vulgo Regiment) Tribuno, & Exercitus Regiorum Locum-Tenenti Generali, Primariae Praefecturae Magnae Britanniae & Hiberniae Praefecto, Comissario, & Nobilissimi Ordinis Penitentie Equiti: Sacra eadem Regia Majestas Christianissima Nobilissimo, Illustrissimo, atque Excellentissimo Domino Domino Nicolae Marchioni de Noailles, Maritimo, Italico Franciae, Regiorum Ordinum Equiti Torquato, & Locum-Tenenti Generali in Ducatu Burgundiae: Et Domino Nicolae Meisner, Regii Ordinis Sancti Michaelis Equiti, Dilectis proinde Legatis, quo propositum Regiarum suarum Majestatum suum adeo & salutare optatum sortiretur Effectum, habitis viris ad de re colloquiis, concinnatisque quantum praetempore angustia licuit, rerum utriusque momentis, inter ipsos tandem post Plenipotentias, quibus hac in parte Munus fuit, committatur invicem, & rite mutatae, quarum Apographa sub Finem hujus Instrumenti, Verbo tenet inserta sunt, super Navigationis & Commerciorum Articulis, modo formaeque, prout sequitur, conven-

unt.

et servanda in omnibus et singulis

et vultu

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the Present State of Affairs; That is to say, Her Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, to the Right Reverend John, by Divine Permission, Bishop of Bristol, Keeper of the Privy Seal of England, One of Her Majesties Privy Council, Dean of Windsor, and Register of the most Noble Order of the Garter: As also to the most Noble, Illustrous, and Excellent Lord Thomas Earl of Suffolk, Viscount Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse, and Stainborough, Baron of Raby, One of Her Majesties Privy Council, Her Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, Colonel of Her Majesties Regiment of Dragoons, and General of Her Majesties Forces, and Commissioner of the Customs of Great Britain and Ireland, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter: And His Sacred Royal most Excellent Majesty to the most Noble, Illustrous, and Excellent Lords, Nicolas Marquis of Noailles, Marshal of France, Knight of the King's Orders, and Lieutenant General of the Dukedom of Burgundy: and Nicolas Meisner, Knight of the King's Order of St. Michael. Whereupon the said Ambassadors, to the end that the Desires of Their Royal Majesties which is so Pious and Wholesome might attain the desired Effect, having had several Conferences upon that Affair, and having adjusted the Principal Matters on both sides, as far as they could in so short a time, after having Communicated to each other, and duly Exchanged the full Powers, whereunto they were provided for this purpose, Copies whereof are inserted word for word at the end of this Instrument, have Agreed upon Articles of Navigation and Commerce, in manner and form as follows.

I. Convantum

quoquo versum ipsis placuerit; Sicut
 & iis permitta tunc erit Venditio
 & Alienatio Rerum Mobilium
 & Immobiliu[m] hanc & abque ulla Interdictione
 Nec. eorum Bonorum Rerum
 Facultates, necum ipsis
 vel manus Iniectione
 poris detinendi vel infestandi sunt
 Bonis quicquid Interdum promptis
 que Justitia Intereat, necum
 reumque subditis necum
 dicto. & abque ulla Interdictione
 necum suis, necum publicis quam pri
 vatis conceditis, necum
 and Provinces of Their Royal Ma
 jesties in Europe, concerning all and
 singular kinds of Goods, in those
 Places, and on those Conditions,
 and in such manner and form, as is
 settled, and adjusted in the follow

III.

Conventum quoque & natu
 rum est, quod Subditi & Incola Reg
 norum, Provinciarum, & Dilectio
 num, utriusque Regis, Majestati
 nulles in posterum exercent, nec
 se Hostilitas in Armis & Violentias
 nec Martis, Torsionem in Fluvij
 Fluminibus, Portibus, aut Station
 nibus, sub quocunque nomine aut
 pretextu, ita ut subditi, utriusque
 partis nullum Diplomatum, Commissio
 nem, vel Instructionem pro privatis
 Armatoribus, Libere concedere, ne
 que Litteras Reprisarum, ut
 vocat, aliquorum Principum aut
 Statuum, qui ipsi hinc inde hostes
 sunt, recipiant. Neque vi

may retire, together with their Fa
 milies, Goods, Merchandizes, and
 Effects, and carry them whitherso
 ever they shall please, at the same
 wife at the same time, the Terms
 and disposing of their Goods, both
 moveable, and immoveable, shall
 be allowed them free, without
 out any disturbance; and in the
 mean time their Goods, Effects,
 Wares, and Merchandizes, and
 particularly their Persons, shall not
 be detained or troubled by Arrest
 or Seizure: But rather in the
 mean while, the Subjects on each
 side, shall have and enjoy good and
 peaceable Possession, so that during the
 said Space of Six Months, they may
 be able to recover their Goods and
 Effects, as well to the pub
 lick, as to private Persons.

III.

It is likewise Agreed and Con
 cluded, That the Subjects and In
 habitants of the Kingdoms, Pro
 vinces, and Dominions of each of
 Their Royal Majesties, shall exercise
 no Acts of Hostility and Violence
 against each other, neither by Sea,
 nor by Land, nor in Rivers,
 Streams, Ports or Havens, under any
 colour or pretence whatsoever, so
 that the Subjects of either Party shall
 receive no Patent, Commission, or
 Instruction, for Arming and Acting
 at Sea as Privateers, nor Letters
 of Reprisal, as they are called,
 from any Princes or States, which
 are Enemies to one side or the
 other.

præterea eorundem Diplomatum,
Commissionum, & Repræsen-
tationum, prædictarum Regine
Reginæ, aut Regis Christianissimi
Subditos & Incolas, turbent, in-
festent, vel Incommodo Damove
aliquo afficiant, neque ejusmodi
vel Armaturam exerceant, vel ea in
alium procedant: In quem finem
toties quoties requiritur ab utraque
parte, in omnibus utriusque partis
Regionibus, Dominis, & Diti-
onibus quibuscunque, Prohibitiones
strictæ & expressæ renoventur &
publicentur, Ne quis hujusmodi
Commissionibus, vel Litteris Repræ-
saliarum uno modo utatur, sub
pena atrocissimæ, quæ contra Viola-
tores infligi possit, præter Restitu-
tionem & plenariam Satisfactionem
in præstandam, quibus quantum
aliquid intulerint, nec ullis in
posterum Repræsaliarum Litteris ab
altera dictorum Federatorum parte
concedentur in alterius Subditorum
Detrimentum, aut Incommodum,
nisi eo tantum Casu, quo Justitiæ
denegata est, aut dilata: Cui Dene-
gationi aut Dilationi fides non ha-
beatur, nisi Libellus Supplex ejus
qui prædictas Repræsalie Litteras
postulaverit, commodatus sit Mi-
nistro, qui a parte Principis illius,
contra cujus Subditos illæ dandæ
sunt, eo loci resideat, ut intra
quatuor Mensium tempus, aut pri-
us, si fieri possit, contrarium do-
cere, aut Complementum quod
Justitiæ debeat procurare possit,

other; nor by Vertue, or under
Colour of such Patents, Commis-
sions or Reprisals, shall they disturb,
infest, or any way prejudice or da-
mage the aforesaid Subjects and
Inhabitants of the Queen of Great
Britain, or of the most Christian
King; neither shall they arm Ships
in such manner as is aforesaid, or
go out to Sea therewith. To which
end, as often as it is required by
either side, strict and express Pro-
hibitions shall be renewed and
published in all the Regions, Do-
minions, and Territories of each
Party wheresoever, That no one
shall in any wise use such Com-
missions or Letters of Reprisal, un-
der the severest Punishment that
can be inflicted on the Transgres-
sors, besides Restitution and full
Satisfaction to be given to those,
to whom they have done any da-
mage; neither shall any Letters
of Reprisal be hereafter granted on
either side by the said Confede-
rates, to the Detriment or Disad-
vantage of the Subjects of the o-
ther, except in such case only as
Justice is denied or delayed; to
which Denial or Delay, Credit
shall not be given, unless the Pe-
tition of the Person who desires
the said Letters of Reprisal, be
communicated to the Minister re-
siding there on the part of the
Prince, against whose Subjects they
are to be granted, that within
the space of Four Months, or soon

other: nor by Verine, or under Colour of such Patents, Commissions, or Reprieves, shall they distinguish, or any way prejudice or damage the aforesaid Subjects and

IV. Librum sit utriusque predictorum Confederationis Subditi & incolae Terrarum vel Maritimarum, quorumcunque Linguae, in aliorum Federati Regna, Regiones, Provincias, Terras, Insulas, Urbes, Villas, Oppida, munita vel non munita, munita vel immunita, Forus, Domina, vel Ditiones quascunque in Europa, libere & securè, absque Licentia vel salvo Conductu generali aut speciali, ingredi, ire, hinc inde redire, ibidem commorari, aut eadem transire, & omnia interea victui, usuique suo necessaria emere, atque pretio prohibito comparare, omnique benevolentia & favore reciproco tractentur. Cautum tamen esto ut in hisce omnibus ad praescripta Legum & Statutorum se gerant & componant, amice quogue & pacatè inter se vivant & conversentur, omnique bona Intelligentia Concordiam mutvam alant.

Justice is denied or delayed: to which Denial or Delay, Credit shall not be given, unless the Petition of the Person who desires the said Letters of Reprieve be

V. Subditis utriusque Regis Majestatis Libertas sit & Potestas, cum suis Navibus, ut & Mercibus, rebusque, iisdem impositis, quorum Commertium aut Alportatio Legi-

er, if it be possible, he may evince that recovery, or procure the Performance of what is due to him.

IV. The Subjects and Inhabitants of each of the aforesaid Confederates shall have Liberty, freely and securely, without Licence or Passport, general or special, by Land or by Sea, or any other way, to go into the Kingdoms, Counties, Provinces, Islands, Cities, Villages, Towns, walled or unwalled, fortified, or unfortified, Ports, Dominions, or Territories whatsoever of the other Confederates in Europe, here to enter, and to return from thence, to abide there, or to pass through the same, and in the mean time to buy and Purchase as they please, all things necessary for their Subsistence and Use, and they shall be Treated with all mutual kindness and favour. Provided however, that in all these Matters they behave and comport themselves conformably to the Laws and Statutes, and live and converse with each other friendly and peaceably, and keep up reciprocal Concord by all manner of good Understanding.

V. The Subjects of each of Their Royal Majesties may have Leave and Licence to come with their Ships, as also with the Merchandizes and Goods on Board the same bus

bus utriusque Regni prohibita non sunt, ad utriusque partis Terras, Regiones, Urbes, Portus, Loca, & Fluvios in Europa appellare, eoque adire, ibique frequentare, commorari, ac residere, absque ulla temporis restrictione, Domicilia etiam conducere, vel apud alios hospitari, omniaque mercium generalia, ubi visum fuerit, emere à primo opifice vel venditore, aliove quovis modo, sive in publico rerum venalium Foro, in Emporiis, Nundinis, aut ubicunque loci Merces istae laborantur aut venduntur: Merces quoque aliunde advectas in Repositoriiis & Apothecis suis condere, & servare, indeque venum exponere licebit, neque ullo modo dictas suas Merces in Emporia & Nundinas, nisi sponte & libenter, asportare tentabuntur, ea tamen lege ne easdem in Tabernis, aut alibi minutatim vendant. Ob dictam autem Commerciorum libertatem, aliave quacunque de causa, Impositionibus ullis aut Oneribus gravandi non obstant, præter ea quæ pro Navibus & Mercibus suis Legibus & Consuetudinibus in utroque Regno receptis solvenda veniunt. Quoniam etiam libera iis sit, quancunque & quocunque ipsis visum fuerit, sese, ut &, si Matrimonium forte contraxerint, Uxores, Liberos, Familiosque suos, una cum Mercibus & Facultatibus, Rebus, Bonisque suis, sive emptis, sive advectis, extra Regni utriusque Limites, Solutis Vestigalibus con-

(the Trade and Importation whereof are not prohibited by the Laws of either Kingdom) to the Lands, Countries, Cities, Ports, Places, and Rivers of either side in Europe, to enter into the same, to resort thereto, to remain and reside there, without any Limitation of time; also to hire Houses, or to lodge with other People, and to buy all lawful kinds of Merchandizes, where they think fit, from the first Workman or Seller, or in any other manner, whether in the publick Market for the Sale of things, in Mart-Towns, Fairs, or wheresoever those Goods are Manufactured or Sold; they may likewise lay up and keep in their Magazines and Ware-houses, and from thence expose to Sale Merchandizes brought from other Parts: neither shall they be in any wise obliged, unless willingly and of their own accord, to bring their said Merchandizes to the Marts and Fairs, on this Condition however, That they shall not sell the same by Retail in Shops, or any where else. But they are not to be loaded with any Impositions or Taxes on account of the said Freedom of Trade, or for any other Cause whatsoever, except what are to be paid for their Ships and Goods according to the Laws and Customs received in each Kingdom. And moreover they shall have free Leave, without any Molestation, to remove themselves, also if they shall

fuetis, Terra Marique, per Fluvios
 & Aquas dulces, sine Molestia,
 atque transferendi potestate, sub obstatu
 to Leges, Libertas, Privilegia, Con-
 cessione, Immunitate, aut Consti-
 tutudine, contrarium ullo modo de-
 signante, In re autem Religionis
 integra Subditis uniusque Federato-
 rum, ut & si Matrimonium Con-
 traxerint, eorum Uxoribus ac Libe-
 ris, constabit Libertas, neque in Ec-
 clesiis, aut alibi, sacris interesse co-
 gendi erunt: Ipsi autem de contra-
 rio Rem Divinam secundum morem, etiam
 si Legibus Regni vetito, privatim,
 & inter proprios parietes, & absque
 aliorum quorumcunque Interventu,
 facere, omnino solent absque ulla
 molestia licebit. Facultas porro Sub-
 ditos utriusque partis in altibus
 Dirionibus defunctos, locis con-
 modis & honestis, atque quacunque
 occasione designandis, Sepeliendi
 deneganda non erit; neque Sepulto-
 rum Cadavera ulla molestia afflic-
 enda erunt. Leges item & Statuta
 utriusque Regni in pleno vigore ma-
 nebunt, debiteque Executioni man-
 dabuntur, sive commercium & Na-
 vigationem, sive Jus aliquod aliud
 respiciunt, in duntaxat Casibus ex-
 ceptis, de quibus in presentis Tracta-
 tus Articulis aliter statutum fu-
 erit.

happen to be Married, their Wives,
 Children, and Servants, together
 with their Merchandizes, Wares,
 Goods and Effects, either bought
 or imported, whensoever and
 whithersoever they shall think fit,
 one of the Bounds of each Kingdom,
 by Land and by Sea, on the Ri-
 vers and Fresh Waters, Discharging
 the usual Duties, notwithstanding
 any Law, Privilege, Grant, Immu-
 nity or Custom, in any wise import-
 ing the contrary. But in the Bu-
 siness of Religion, there shall be an
 entire Liberty allowed to the Sub-
 jects of each of the Considerates, as
 after if they are Married, to their
 Wives and Children; neither shall
 they be Compelled to go to the
 Churches, or to be present at
 the Religious Worship in any other
 place On the contrary, they may
 without any kind of Molestation
 perform their Religious Exercises
 after their own way, either it be
 forbid by the Laws of the King-
 dom, privately, and within their
 own Walls, and without the Ad-
 mittance of any other Persons
 whatsoever. Moreover Liberty shall
 not be refused to Bury the Subjects
 of either Party, who Dye in the
 Territories of the other, in conve-
 nient and decent places, to be ap-
 pointed for that purpose, as occasion
 shall require; neither shall the dead
 Bodies of those that are Buried be
 any ways molested. The Laws and
 Statutes of each Kingdom shall re-

Money, or any thing else of value, shall be put in Execution, whether they relate to Commerce and Navigation, or to any other Right, those Cases only being excepted, concerning which it is otherwise determined in the Articles of this present Treaty.

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Solvent utriusque partis Subditi Telonia, Vestigalia, & Introitus Exitusque Jura, per omnes utriusque partis Ditiones & Provincias debita & consueta. Et ut utriusque de predictis Teloniis, Vestigaliis, & Introitus Exitusque Juribus quibuscunque constare certo possit, Conventum pariter est, quod Indices Vestigalia, Portoria, & Impositiones designantes, publicis exstabant locis, tam Londini, & in aliis Urbibus intra Ditiones Regine Magnae Britanniae, quam Rothomagi, & in aliis Galliae Urbibus Mercaturae assuetis, ad quas recurri possit quotiescunque Lis aut Quaestio de talibus Portoriis, Vestigaliis, seu Impositionibus oriatur; quae eo modo, & non aliter, exigenda erunt, prout disertis verbis & genuino supra dictarum Tabularum tenore consensaneum erit. Et si quis Officialis, aut alius nomine ejus, sub quovis praetextu, publice vel privatim, directe vel indirecte, a mercatore, vel alio, summam ullam pecuniae, seu aliud quodcunque postulabit aut accipiet, ratione Juris, Debiti, Stipendii, Exhibitionis, seu

D

main in full force, and shall be duly put in Execution, whether they relate to Commerce and Navigation, or to any other Right, those Cases only being excepted, concerning which it is otherwise determined in the Articles of this present Treaty.

VI

The Subjects of each Party shall pay the Tolls, Customs, and Duties of Import and Export through all the Dominions and Provinces of either Party, as are due and accustomed. And that it may be certainly known to every one what are all the said Tolls, Customs, and Duties of Import and Export, It is likewise agreed, That Tables shewing the Customs, Port-Duties, and Imposts, shall be kept in Publick Places, both at London, and in other Towns within the Dominions of the Queen of Great Britain, and at Rouen, and other Towns of France, where Trading is used, whereunto recourse may be had, as often as any question or dispute arises concerning such Port-Duties, Customs, and Imposts, which are to be demanded in such manner, and no otherwise, as shall be agreeable to the plain Words and Genuine Sense of the abovesaid Tables. And if any Officer, or other Person in his name, shall, under any pretence, publicly or privately, directly or indirectly, ask or take of a Merchant, or of any other Person, any Sum of

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Compen-

Compensationis, etiam sub nomine spontanei Doni, aut alio quovis modo, vel pretextu, plus aut aliter quam supra prescriptum est, tum deus Officialis, aut Vicarius ejus, a seoram Judice Competente, in Regione ubi crimen admissum est, ejusdem reus & convictus teneatur, Parti læsæ plenam satisfactionem dabit, & etiam juxta Legum præscripta poenâ debitâ afficiatur.

VII.

Mercatores, Navarchæ, Naucleri, Nautæ, homines quicunque, Naves, & omnia in universum Mercimonia, & bona Confederati alterius, ejusque Subditorum, & Incolarum, nullo publico privatoque nomine, vi alicujus Edicti generalis, aut specialis, in Terris, Portibus, Stationibus, Littoribus vel Ditionibus quibuscunque, alterius Fœderati, in Usus publicum, Expeditiones bellicas, aliamve ob causam, multo minus ob Usus cujusquam privatum, apprehendantur, per Arresta detineantur, violentiâ aliqua, vel ullâ ejusdem specie cogantur, ullave afficiantur molestiâ vel injuriâ. Porro utriusque partis subditis quidquam aut capere, aut vi extorquere nefas esto, nisi consentiat ille cui competit, ac paratâ pecuniâ persolvatur, quod tamen non intelligen-

Money, or any thing else on account of Right, Dues, Stipend, Exhibition, or Compensation, altho' it be under the name of a free gift, or in any other manner, or under any other pretence, more, or otherwise, than what is prescribed above, in such case the said Officer, or his Deputy, if he be found guilty, and convicted of the same before a competent Judge, in the Country where the Crime was committed, shall give full Satisfaction to the Party that is wronged, and shall likewise be punished according to the Direction of the Laws.

VII.

Merchants, Masters of Ships, Owners, Mariners, Men of all kinds, Ships, and all Merchandizes in general, and Effects of one of the Confederates, and of his Subjects and Inhabitants, shall on no publick or private Account, by virtue of any general or special Edict, be Seized in any the Lands, Ports, Havens, Shores, or Dominions whatsoever of the other Confederate for the Publick Use, for Warlike Expeditions, or for any other Cause, much less for the private use of any one, shall they be detained by Arrests, compelled by Violence, or under any colour thereof, or in any wise Molested or Injured. Moreover it shall be unlawful for the Subjects of both Parties, to take any thing, or to extort it by force, except the Person to whom it belongs consent, dum

dum est de ea detentione & manus
injectione, quæ mandato & autho-
ritate Justitiæ, viſq; ordinariis facta
erit, debiti vel delicti causa, quorum
respectu viâ Juris, secundum for-
mam Justitiæ, agendum sit.

VIII.

Præterea conventum & statu-
tum est pro Regulâ Generali, quod
omnes & singuli Serenissimæ Magnæ
Britanniæ Reginiæ, & Serenissimi Re-
gis Christianissimi Subditi, in omni-
bus Terris, Locisque, hinc inde ipso-
rum Imperio subjectis, circa omnia
Jura, Impositiones, aut Vestigalia
quæcunque, Personas, Merces, &
Mercimonia, Naves, Naula, Nautas,
Navigationem & Commercia con-
cernentia, iisdem ad minimum Privi-
legiis, Libertatibus & Immunitatibus
utantur, fruuntur, pariq; favore in
omnibus gaudeant, tam in Curia
Justitiæ, quam in iis omnibus quæ
sive Commercia, sive aliud Jus
quodcunque respiciunt, quibus ami-
cissima quævis gens externa utitur,
fruitur, gaudetque, aut in poste-
rum uti, frui, aut gaudere possit.

IX.

Conventum ulterius est, quod
intra spatium duorum Mensium, ex
quo in Magnâ Britanniâ Lex lata
fuerit, per quam satis cautum erit,

and it be paid for with ready
Money. Which however is not to
be understood of that Detention
and Seizure, which shall be made
by the Command and Authority of
Justice, and by the ordinary Me-
thods, on account of Debt, or
Crimes, in respect whereof the Pro-
ceeding must be by way of Law,
according to the form of Justice.

VIII.

Furthermore it is agreed and
concluded as a general Rule, That
all and singular the Subjects of the
most Serene Queen of *Great Britain*,
and of the most Serene the most
Christian King, in all Countries
and Places subject to their Power
on each side, as to all Duties, Im-
positions, or Customs whatsoever,
concerning Persons, Goods and
Merchandizes, Ships, Freights, Sea-
men, Navigation and Commerce,
shall use and enjoy the same Pri-
vileges, Liberties, and Immunities at
least, and have the like favour in all
things, as well in the Courts of
Justice, as in all such things as
relate either to Commerce, or to
any other Right whatever, which
any Foreign Nation, the most fa-
voured, has, uses, and enjoys, or
may hereafter have, use, and en-
joy.

IX.

It is further agreed, That within
the space of two Months after a
Law shall be made in *Great Britain*,
whereby it shall be sufficiently

ut nulla Portoria, five Vestigialia de Bonis, Mercimoniisq; e Gallia in Magnam Britanniam deportatis, amplius exigantur, quam quæ de Bonis, Mercimoniisq; ejusdem Naturæ, ex aliâ quavis Regione in Europâ sita, in Magnam Britanniam deportatis, exiguntur, utq; Leges omnes post Annum 1664. in Magnâ Britannia latæ ad prohibendam ullo- rum e Gallia venientium Bonorum, Mercimoniorumq; Importationem, quæ ante id tempus prohibita non fuerant, abrogentur, Tariffa Generalis decimo octavo Die Septembris Anni 1664, in Gallia facta, ibidem denuò obtinebit, & Vestigialia pro bonis advehendis evehendisq; in Gallia per Subditos Magnæ Britanniæ solvenda, ad tenorem Tariffæ supradictæ pendentur, modumque in eadem constitutum, haudquaquam excedent in Provinciis, quarum ibi mentio facta est, in reliquis autem Provinciis Vestigialia non nisi ad normam tunc temporis præscriptam exigenda erunt, omnesq; Prohibitiones, Tariffæ, Edicta, Declarationes, five Decreta, post Tariffam illam Anni 1664, & contra illam, quoad Bona, Mercesq; Magnæ Britanniæ, in Gallia factæ abrogabuntur. Quandoquidem vero ex parte Gallie contenditur ut quædam Mercimonia, viz. Lanificia, Saccharum, Pisces Saliti, & quæ ex Cetis proveniunt, ex Tariffæ supramemoratæ regulâ excipiantur, aliaq; porro Capita rerum restent, ad hunc Tractatum

provided that no more Customs or Duties be paid for Goods and Merchandizes brought from *France* to *Great Britain*, than what are payable for Goods and Merchandizes of the like nature, Imported into *Great Britain*, from any other Country in *Europe*; and that all Laws made in *Great Britain* since the Year 1664. for Prohibiting the Importation of any Goods and Merchandizes coming from *France*, which were not Prohibited before that time, be repealed, the general Tariff made in *France* the 18th Day of *September* in the Year 1664. shall take place there again, and the Duties payable in *France* by the Subjects of *Great Britain*, for Goods Imported, and Exported, shall be paid according to the Tenour of the Tariff above mentioned, and shall not exceed the Rule therein settled, in the Provinces whereof mention is there made, and in the other Provinces the Duty shall not be payable, otherwise than according to the Rule at that time prescribed; And all Prohibitions, Tariffs, Edicts, Declarations or Decrees made in *France* since the said Tariff of the Year 1664. and contrary thereunto, in respect to the Goods and Merchandizes of *Great Britain*, shall be Repealed. But whereas it is urged on the Part of *France*, that certain Merchandizes, that is to say, Manufactures of Wooll, Sugar, Salted Fish, and the Pro-
spectantia,

spectantis, quæ ex parte Magnæ
 Britannię proposita, hæc tamen autem
 mutuo accommodata non fuerint,
 quorum omnium in Instrumento
 parato, à Legatis utrinq; Extraordi-
 nariis & Plenipotentariis subscriptio,
 Specificatio continetur; Provisum
 hæc, concordatumq; est, quod in-
 tra bimestre spatium, ab extraditis
 hujus Tractatus Rati habitationum Ta-
 bulis, Londini convenient utriusq;
 partis Commissarii, ad perpenden-
 das, expediendasq; difficultates de
 Mercimoniis è Tariffa Anni 1664,
 excipiendis, deque cæteris Capituli-
 bus nondum satis, ut supra dictum
 est, accommodatis. Idemque Com-
 missarii pariter operam dabunt,
 quod utriusque Nationis Commo-
 dis, maxime consentaneum fore vi-
 detur, ut Commercio hinc inde
 Rationes penitus excutiantur, &
 Impedimentis hæc in parte tollendis,
 Vectigalibusque mutuo componen-
 dis, media æqua, & utrinque æqua
 inveniatur, stabilianturque. Pro-
 visum tamen præcautumque semper
 est, ut Articuli omnes & singuli
 hujus Tractatus in plena interim
 vigore manean; Atque imprimis
 ut nihil quidquam Impedimento
 esse censeatur, sub quocunque præ-
 textu, quo minus Tariffa generalis
 Anni 1664, Beneficium Subditis Re-
 giæ suæ Majestatis Magnæ Britan-
 niæ concedatur, atque eadem sine
 ulla morâ, aut tergiversatione fru-
 antur, gaudeantque dicti Subditi
 Britannici intra bimestre spatium à

duct of Whales be excepted out
 of the Rule of the abovementioned
 Tariff, and likewise other Heads
 of Matters belonging to this Treaty
 remain, which having been pro-
 posed on the part of Great Britain,
 have not yet been mutually adjust-
 ed, a Specification of all which is
 contained in a separate Instrument
 Subscribed by the Ambassadors Ex-
 traordinary and Plenipotentiaries on
 both sides; It is hereby Provided
 and agreed, that within two Months
 from the Exchange of the Rati-
 fications of this Treaty, Commissaries
 on both sides shall meet at London,
 to consider of, and remove the dif-
 ficulties concerning the Merchan-
 dizes to be excepted out of the
 Tariff of the Year 1664, and con-
 cerning the other heads which, as in
 abovesaid, are not yet wholly ad-
 justed. And at the same time the said
 Commissaries shall likewise endea-
 vour, (which seems to be very
 much for the Interest of both Nati-
 ons) to have the methods of Com-
 merce on one part, and of the other,
 more thoroughly examined, and
 to find out and establish just and
 beneficial means on both sides for
 removing the difficulties in this
 matter, and for regulating the Du-
 ties mutually. But it is always
 understood and provided, that all
 and singular the Articles of this
 Treaty, do in the mean while re-
 main in their full force, and espe-
 cially that nothing be deemed,

Lege

Lege in Magnâ Britannia, ut supra
memoratum est, lata, modo forma-
que tam amplâ, ac Subditi Gentis
cujuspiam amicissimæ, præfatæ Ta-
rissis beneficio frui, ac gaudere pos-
sent, omnino in contrarium haud
obstante, is quilibet à Commissariis
prædictis faciendâ, discutiendâve.

under any pretence whatsoever, to hinder the benefit of the General Tariff of the Year 1664. from being granted to the Subjects of Her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, and the said *British* Subjects from having and enjoying the same, without any Delay or Tergiversation, within the space of two Months after a Law is made in *Great Britain*, as aforesaid, in as ample manner and form as the Subjects of any Nation, the most favoured, might have and enjoy the benefit of the aforesaid Tariff, any thing to be done, or discussed by the said Commissaries, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

X

Vestigalia pro Herba Nicotiana, sive rudi, sive elaborata, in Galliam advchenda, ad eandem dehinc Moderationis rationem revocabuntur, quæ Herba eadem in quibusvis Europa, aut Americæ oris enata, in Galliam introducta, gaudet, & gavisura erit; Pro dicta autem Herba eadem in Gallia Vestigalia solvent utriusque partis Subditi, Par quoque in illa vendenda Libertas, eademque Leges erunt Subditis Britannicis, quibus gaudebunt, aut tenebuntur ipsimet Galliar Mercatores.

XI.

Statutum quoque est, quod Impositio, seu Tributum quinquaginta Solidorum Turonensium per singulas Tunnas Navibus Britannicis in

The Duties on Tobacco Imported into *France*, either in the Leaf, or prepared, shall be reduced hereafter to the same moderate Rate, as the said Tobacco, of the growth of any Country in *Europe* or *America*, being brought into *France*, does or shall pay. The Subjects on both sides shall also pay the same Duties in *France* for the said Tobacco; There shall be likewise an equal liberty of Selling it; and the *British* Subjects shall have the same Laws as the Merchants of *France* themselves have and enjoy.

XI.

It is likewise concluded that the Imposition or Tax of 50 *Sols* *Tournois* laid on *British* Ships in *France* for every Tun, shall wholly

Gallia impositum, cesset peditus & in posterum abrogentur. Cessante pediten tributo, quibusque Soldatis rati & Sterlingorum 11s per singulos Tunas Navibus Gallicis in Magna Britannia impositum; neque eadem, aliave istiusmodi Quota & obsequium alterutroque Navibus in ipsa Britannia imponatur. & c. & c. in omnino.

.XII.

In Statutum præterea & c. consuetudinem est, quibus omnibus Mercatoribus, Navarchis, & aliisque Subditis Regine Magnae Britanniae integrum sit in omnibus Gallia locis Regni sui, per se transire, vel quibuscumque ipsi placuerit praestanda licentia, dare non tenebuntur. Interpreti aliquo, vel Insultatori, nec ulli uti velint, si idem Salarium aliquod persolvere. Præterea Magistris Navium non tenebuntur adonerandas vel exonerandas Navis suas in Operariis, qui publicè auctoritate ad id constituti fuerint, vel Burgasalem vel aliam locum ubi sit ipsa navigium, et Navis suas red per se onerare, vel exonerare, vel in quibusvis aliis suis onerandis vel exonerandis, uti sit Salarii aliorum illi quicunque solutione, neque Merces quascunque vehiculis Navibus exonerare, vel in sua recipere, vel onerandas, ultra quam ipsi visum fuerit, neque tenebuntur. Singuli autem Subditi Christianissimi Regis in omnibus locis Magnae Britanniae, Dominio in Europa subiectis, iisdem Privilegiis & Li-

cesse, & ab omni, hincforward annulled. In like manner the Tax of Five Shillings Sterling, laid on French Ships in Great Britain for every Tun shall cease, neither shall the same, or any the like Impositions be laid hereafter on the Ships of the Subjects on either side.

.XIII.

It is further agreed and concluded, that they shall be wholly free for all Merchants, Commanders of Ships, and other the Subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, in all places of France, to manage their own business themselves, or to consult them to the management of whomsoever they please, nor shall they be obliged to make use of any Interpreters or Broker, nor to pay them any Salary, unless they shall so make use of them. Moreover Masters of Ships shall not be obliged in loading or unloading their Ships to make use of those Workmen, either at Bourdeaux, or in any other places as may be appointed by Publick Authority for that purpose; but it shall be intirely free for them to load or unload their Ships by themselves, or to make use of such Persons in loading or unloading the same as they shall think fit, without the payment of any Salary to any other whomsoever; neither shall they be forced to unload any sort of Merchandizes either into

C

bertate

Britannia Regina, quam Subditi
 Regis Christianissimi, probant et
 lege oportet, in locis ubi quib
 que decederit, five in Gallia, contigerit,
 Legi quocunque, Statuto, Editto,
 Consuetudine, five Drois, ballivie
 & contra non obstantibus. (ubi test
 to inspect any other & other as before) (his
 said Books than such as shall be
 in violation of the Testimony of the
 Record of the said as such as shall be
 question of the said as such as shall be
 Books of the said XIV. or more) (his
 Orta Lite inter Navium utriusque
 parte Praefectum aliquem, ejusque
 Naves in Portu quovis, aliusque
 portu, super Salario dictis Nautis
 debito, aliisve Causis civilibus, Ma
 gistratus loci, id tantum a Reo exi
 get, ut Declarationem scriptam
 Magistratus testimonio adiungendam
 Actori tradat, qua se coram Iudice
 in Patria sua competente super ea
 Causa responsurum caveat, quo
 facto neque Nautis Navem deservit,
 nec Praefectum in itinere suo prose
 quendo impedire licebit. Licetque
 quinetiam Mercatoribus utrinque e
 rit, in locis Domicii sui, aut alibi,
 prout ipsa quomodocumque fuerit, Libros
 Rationum, & Negotiorum suorum
 asservare, Literarum etiam Com
 mercium habere, et Lingua aut Idi
 omate, quo ipsis visum fuerit, abs
 que ulla molestia aut Indagatione
 quibuscunque. Quod si ad Litam
 aliquam & Controversiam dirimen
 dam ipse Rationum suarum Libros
 proferre opus fuerit, eo in casu

the Wills, and Right of entering up
 on the Inhabitations of Persons In
 testate, must be proved according
 to Law, as well by the Subjects of
 the Queen of Great Britain, as by
 the Subjects of the most Christian
 King, in those places where each
 Person Dieth, whether that may hap
 pen in Great Britain, or in France,
 any Law, Statute, Edit, Custom, or
 Drois whatsoever to the
 contrary notwithstanding, as mut
 -to the contrary of XIV. or more) (his
 A Dispute arising between any
 Commander of the Ship on both
 sides, and his Seamen in any Port of
 the one Party, concerning Wages
 due to the said Seamen, or other Ci
 vil Cause, the Magistrate of the
 Place shall require no more from
 the Person accused, than that he
 give to the Accuser a Declaration
 in Writing, Witnessed by the Ma
 gistrate, whereby he shall be bound
 to answer that matter before a
 Competent Judge in his own Coun
 try, which being done, it shall not
 be lawful either for the Seamen to
 desert their Ship, or to hinder the
 Commander from prosecuting his
 Voyage. It shall moreover be law
 ful for the Merchants on both sides,
 in the places of their Abode, or
 elsewhere, to keep Books of their
 Accounts, and Affairs, as they shall
 think fit, and to have an Intercourse
 of Letters, in such Language or
 Idiom, as they shall please, without
 any molestation or search whatso
 C 2 integros

integros Codices Tabulasve in Ju-
dicium offerre tenebuntur; si ita no-
men, aut Judicium non libere alios in
dictis Codicibus Articulis inspicere,
quam, qui ad Testimoniura vel
authoritatem de quibus agitur, spo-
stabunt, vel qui ad fidem dicti
Libris faciendam necessarii erunt.
Neque dictos Codices, Tabulasve
Dominorum manibus, sub quovis
pretextu, eripere, vel retinere, lic-
tum erit: Solo argutarie Defecti-
onis Casu, vulgo *Banqueroute*, ex-
cepto; Neque tenebuntur dicti
Magnae Britanniae Reginae Subditi
Rationum Tabulas, Literarum, et
emplaria, Actus, Commentarii, et
ad commercium pertinentes, pa-
pyro signis muniti, Gallice, *Papier
timbré*, inscribere, praeter Librum
Diarium, quod fidei faciatur List,
debet (gratis) secundum Leges qui-
bus omnes in Gallia commercantes
sunt stricti, à Judice subscribi &
Chirographo subijci.

XV.

Armatoribus extraneis, non Sub-
ditis uni aut alteri Fœderatorum,
habentibus Commissiones ab alio
quo alio Principe, aut Statu, utri-
usvis gentis inimico, non licebit
in Portibus quibusvis aut alterius
Partium predictarum, Naves suas

intere. But if it should happen to
be necessary for them to produce
their Books of Accounts for deci-
ding any Dispute and Controver-
sies in such case they shall be ob-
liged to bring into Court the ori-
ginals Books or Writings; but so as
that the Judge may not have liberty
to inspect any other Articles in the
said Books, than such as shall relate
to the Testimony, or Authority in
question, or such as shall be neces-
sary to give Credit to the said Books;
neither shall it be lawful, under any
pretence, to take the said Books or
Writings forcibly out of the Hands
of the Owners, or to retain them;
the case of Bankruptcy only ex-
cepted; neither shall the said Sub-
jects of the Queen of Great Britain
be obliged to Write their Accounts,
Copies of Letters, Acts or Instru-
ments relating to Trade, on Stamp-
ed Paper, in French, *Papier timbré*,
except their Day-Book, which, that
it may be produced as Evidence in
any Law Suit, ought according to
the Laws, which all Persons trading
in France are to observe, to be Sub-
scribed, gratis by the Judge, and
signed with his own hand.

XV.

It shall not be lawful for any For-
eign Privateers, not being Subjects
of one or of the other of the Confede-
rates, who have Commissions from a-
ny other Prince, or State, in Enmity
with either Nation, to fit their Ships
in the Ports of one or the other of the
instruere,

instruere, ea que ceperint, vendere, aut alio modo quocunque mutare iam Naves, Mercimonia, quam alia Opera quocunque, & ne V. Qualia quidem cormere illis licitum erit, nisi qua necessaria erunt ut perveniant ad Portum proximum illius Principis à quo Commissiones obtinuerint.

XVI.

Naves utriusque Partis oneratae Oras vel Littora alterutrius præter-navigantes, atque ad Stationes aut Portus Tempestate coactæ, vel alio modo, appellentes, non cogantur ibidem Merces suas, aut aliquam earum partem exonerare, aut aliquod Vestigal persolvere, nisi Mercimonia sua sponte ibidem exonerent, aut aliquid de Onere distrabant: Licitum tamen sit particulam Oneris, impetratâ ad hoc venia eorum qui rebus maritimis præsumunt, cum tantum in finem de Navi solvere, & divendere, ut necessaria, vel Refectioni Navis, vel Victui emanant, eoque in Casu, non integrum Navis Onus vestigale fiet, sed ea tantum particula, quæ exonerata, vel divendita fuerit.

XVII.

Magna Britannia Regine, & Regis Christianissimi Subditis omnibus & singulis licitum erit, cum suis Navibus, omni cum libertate

aforesaid Parties, to sell what they have taken, or in any other manner whatever to Exchange either Ships, Merchandizes, or any other Ladings; neither shall they be allowed even to Purchase Victuals, except such as shall be necessary for their going to the next Port of that Prince from whom they have Commissions.

XVI.

The Ships of both Parties being Laden, Sailing along the Coasts, or Shores of the other, and being forced by Storm into the Havens or Ports, or coming to Land in any other manner, shall not be obliged there to Unlade their Goods, or any part thereof, or to pay any Duty, unless they do of their own accord unlade their Goods there, or dispose of any part of their Lading: But it may be lawful to take out of the Ship, and to sell, leave being first obtained from those who have the inspection of Sea-Affairs, a small part of their Lading, for this end only, that necessities, either for the Refreshment or Victualling of the Ship may be purchased; and in that case the whole Lading of the Ship shall not be subject to pay the Duties, but that small part only, which has been taken out and sold.

XVII.

It shall be lawful for all and singular the Subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, and of the most Christian King, to Sail with their

& securitate, nulla distinctione habita quinam Mercium in iisdem oneratarum Proprietariis sint, navigare à quocunque Portu, ad loca eorum quibus inimicitia aliqua cum Magna Britannia Regia, aut Rege Christianissimo, jam aut dehinc, intercedet; licitum eidem erit Subditis & Incolis prædictis, cum præfatis Navibus & Mercibus navigare, & negotiari eadem cum libertate & Securitate à Locis, Portibus, & Stationibus eorum, qui utriusque vel alterius Partis hostes sint, absque contradictione & perturbatione qualicunque, non tantum directe ab illis præmemoratis Locis hostilibus ad locum neutralem, verum etiam ab uno loco hostili, ad locum hostilem alium, siue illi sub Jurisdictione ejusdem Principis sint, siue sub diversis. Et sicut jam circa Navigia & Merces stipulatum est, ut Naves libere Libertatem quoque Mercibus vindicent, atque pro immuni ac libero habeatur omne id, quod Navibus ad Subditos alterius Fœderati spectantibus immixtum deprehendetur, etiam si totum Oneris, vel ejusdem pars aliqua, ad hostes utriusvis Majestatis pertinerit, Exceptis semper Mercibus Contrabandis, quibus interceptis omnia ad Articulorum subsequentium mentem fiant. Ita Convenit pariter est, eandem Libertatem ad personas quoque extendi debere, quæ Navi libere vehuntur, eo cum effectu, ut

Ships, with all manner of Liberty and Security, no Distinction being made, who are the Proprietors of the Merchandizes Laden thereon, from any Port to the places of those who are now, or shall be hereafter an Enemy with the Queen of Great Britain, or the most Christian King; It shall likewise be lawful for the Subjects and Inhabitants aforesaid, to Sail with the Ships and Merchandizes aforesaid, and to Trade with the same Liberty and Security from the Places, Ports, and Havens of those who are Enemies of both, or of either Party, without any Opposition or Disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the Enemy aforesaid to Neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an Enemy, to another place belonging to an Enemy, whether they be under the Jurisdiction of the same Prince, or under several. And as it is now Stipulated concerning Ships and Goods, that free Ships shall also give a freedom to Goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be Free and Exempt, which shall be found on Board the Ships belonging to the Subjects of either of the Confederates, altho' the whole Lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the Enemies of either of Their Majesties, Contraband Goods being always excepted, on the discovery whereof matters shall be quam-

quamvis utriusque Partis, aut alterutricius hostes sint, ex Navi ista liberi non extrahantur, nisi milites sint, & hostibus effective Ministeria sua presentent.

XVIII.

Illi Navigandi & Commercandi Libertas ad omnia Mercimoniorum genera se extendet, exceptis solum his quæ Articulo proximo sequuntur, & Contrabandæ nomine indignantur.

XIX.

Sub isto nomine Contrabandæ, seu Mercimoniorum prohibitorum, comprehendantur Arma, Sclopetæ, aut Tormenta maiora, Bombardæ cum suis Ignariis, & aliis ad ea pertinentibus, Ignis Missiles, Pulvis Tormentarius, Fomites, Globi, Cuspides, Enses, Lanceæ, Hastæ, Bipennes, Tubi Crapularii (vulgo Mortarii) Induciles Sclopi (vulgo Petardæ) Glandes Ignariæ missiles (vulgo Grenadæ) Salpetræ, Sclopetæ, Globuli, seu Pilæ quæ Sclopetis jaculantur, Cassides, Galeæ, Thoraces, Lorice, (vulgo Cuirasse) & similia Armorum Genera, ad instruendos milites comparata, Sclopothece, Balthei, Equi cum eorum Apparatu, & quæcunque alia Instrumenta Bellica.

managed according to the sense of the subsequent Articles. It is also agreed in like manner, That the same Liberty be extended to Persons who are on Board a Free Ship, with this effect, That although they be Enemies to both, or to either Party, they are not to be taken out of that Free Ship, unless they are Soldiers, and in actual Service of the Enemies.

XVIII.

This Liberty of Navigation and Commerce shall extend to all kinds of Merchandizes, excepting those only which follow in the next Article, and which are signified by the name of Contraband.

XIX.

Under this name of Contraband, or Prohibited Goods shall be comprehended Arms, great Guns, Bombs, with their Fuses, and other things belonging to them, Fireballs, Gunpowder, Match, Cannonball, Pike, Swords, Lances, Spears, Halberds, Mortars, Petards, Granares, Saltpetre, Muskets, Musket-ball, Helmets, Head-pieces, Breast-plates, Coats of Mail, and the like kinds of Arms, proper for arming Soldiers, Musket-rests, Belts, Horses with their Furniture, and all other Warlike Instruments whatever.

XX. Inter

Inter Bona prohibita nequaquam
 censentur: hæc quæ sequuntur
 Mercimonia, omnes scilicet Panno-
 rum species, omnesque aliæ Manu-
 facturæ textæ ex quacunque Lana,
 Lino, Serico, Gossipio, vel aliâ
 quacunque materiâ; omnia Ve-
 stium & Indumentorum genera,
 unâ cum speciebus ex quibus con-
 fici solent; Aurum & Argentum,
 tam signatum quam non signatum,
 Stannum, Ferrum, Plumbum, Cu-
 prum, Orichalcum, Carbones focarii;
 Triticum etiam & Hordeum, & ali-
 ud quodcunque Frumenti & Legu-
 minis genus; Herba Nicotiana (vul-
 go Tobacco) nec non omne genus
 Aromatum, Carnes salitæ & Fumo
 duratæ, Pisces saliti, Caseus & Bu-
 tyrum, Cerevisiæ, Olea, Vina,
 Sacchara, & omne genus Salis, nec
 non omnis generatim Annona, quæ
 ad victum hominum, & vitæ susten-
 tationem facit; Gossipii porro, Can-
 nabis, Lini, Picis, tam liquidæ quam
 aridæ, omne genus, Funes, Ruden-
 tes, Vela, Linteameu velis nauti-
 cis aptum, Anchoræ, & Anchora-
 rum partes quælibet, Mali item
 Navales, ut & Asseres, Tabulæ,
 & Trabes, ex quibuscunque arbori-
 bus, omniaque aliâ ad Naves seu
 construendas seu reficiendas compa-
 rata; sed nec aliæ quæcunque Mer-
 ces, quæ Instrumenti vel Apparatus
 alicujus pro Terrestris, vel Mariti-
 mo Bello formam non acceperunt,
 pro Contrabandis habebuntur, mul-

These Merchandizes which fol-
 low, shall not be reckoned among
 Prohibited Goods, that is to say,
 all sorts of Clothes, and all other
 Manufactures woven of any Wooll,
 Flax, Silk, Cotton, or any
 other Materials whatever; all
 kinds of Clothes and Wearing Ap-
 parel, together with the Species
 whereof they are used to be made;
 Gold and Silver, as well Coyned as
 Uncoyned, Tin, Iron, Lead, Cop-
 per, Brass, Coals; as also Wheat and
 Barley, and any other kind of Corn
 and Pulse; Tobacco, and likewise
 all manner of Spices, Salted and
 Smoked Flesh, Salted Fish, Cheese
 and Butter, Beer, Oyls, Wines,
 Sugars, and all sorts of Salt, and in
 general all Provisions which serve
 for the nourishment of mankind,
 and the Sustainance of Life. Fur-
 thermore all kinds of Cotton,
 Hemp, Flax, Tarr, Pitch, Ropes,
 Cables, Sails, Sail-cloths, Anchors,
 and any parts of Anchors; also
 Ship-Masts, Planks, Boards and
 Beams of what Trees soever; and
 all other things proper either for
 Building or Repairing Ships; and
 all other Goods whatever, which
 have not been Worked into the
 form of any Instrument, or thing
 prepared for War, by Land or by
 Sea, shall not be reputed Contra-
 band, much less such as have been
 already wrought and made up for
 any other use; all which shall

to minus quæ ad alium quævis
 usum jam apparet & conformata
 sunt, quæ nunc placet inter mercato-
 rum libere consuevit, item &
 alia quælibet merces & res, quæ in
 Articulis proxime precedentibus non
 comprehenduntur, hæc speciatim de-
 feruntur, ita ut & Subditi utriusque
 Confederati libertatem transpor-
 tari & invehiri possint, etiam ad
 Loca inimica, exceptis dumtaxat
 Oppidis Locisque tunc temporis
 Obsidione cinctis, hincumsepis, vel
 investitis. *XXI.*
 Quæ autem Discordia & Simul-
 tates cummodò hinc inde evi-
 dentur, quibusque obviam eatur, con-
 ventum est, quod casu quo altera For-
 deratarum Regiarum Majestatum
 Bello implicetur, Naves & Navigia
 ad Subditos alterutrius Federati, per
 Francia, instructa esse debeant Literis
 Maritimis, exprimentibus nomen,
 proprietatem, & magnitudinem Na-
 vis, ut & Nomen & Locum habita-
 tionis Magistrum, sine Pæfete ejus-
 dem Navis, ut inde constare possit
 Navem illam ad Subditos alterutrius
 Principis verè & rectè perti-
 nere; quæ Literæ Maritimæ, juxta
 Formulam huic Tractatui apposi-
 tam, concipientur & concedentur;
 quotannis etiam revocabuntur, sci-
 licet si contingat Navem intra de-
 cursum anni datum reverti. Con-
 ventum etiam est, quod ejusmodi
 Naves oneratz, non tantum muni-
 tz esse debeant Literis Maritimis,

wholly be reckoned among free
 Goods) as likewise all other Mer-
 chandises and things which are not
 comprehended, and particularly
 mentioned in the preceding Arti-
 cle, so that they may be Transport-
 ed, and Carried in the freest man-
 ner by the Subjects of both Con-
 federates, even to Ports belonging
 to an Enemy, such Towns or Pla-
 ces being only excepted, as are at
 that time Besieged, or Blockaded up
 round about, or invested.

XXI.

To the end that all manner of
 Dissensions and Quarrels may be
 avoided and prevented on one side,
 and 'rother, it is Agreed, That in
 case either of their Royal Majesties,
 who are Allied, should be Engaged
 in War, the Ships and Vessels be-
 longing to the Subjects of the other
 Ally, must be furnished with Sea
 Letters or Passports, expressing the
 Name, Property, and Bulk of the
 Ship, as also the Name and Place
 of Habitation of the Master or
 Commander of the said Ship, that
 it may appear thereby, that the
 Ship really and truly belongs to the
 Subjects of one of the Princes;
 which Passports shall be made out
 and Granted, according to the Form
 annexed to this Treaty; they shall
 likewise be recalled every Year,
 that is, if the Ship happens to re-
 turn Home within the space of a
 Year. It is likewise agreed, That

supra indicatis, seu de Certificato-
riis, continentibus Species Oneris,
Locumque unde Navis discessit, de
quo tendere instituit, ut si digno-
sceri queat an Merces ullas venitas
seu Contrabandas, Articulo decimo
nono hujus Tractatus excludatur,
eadem venientia, sive Litera Cer-
tificatoria ab Officiis illis loci
unde Navis solvit, Formam ibidem
solita expedietur, & si cui consula-
tum visumque fuerit, Insuper medi
Literis exprimebat, quem Mores
pertineant, liberum hoc ei erit.

JXX

case either of Royal Marriage, and, further, it is Agreed, That in avoided and prevented on one side, Diffusions and Quarrels may be " To the end that all manner of

XXI

Naves Subditorum & Incolarum
Serenissimarum Regiarum hinc inde
Majestatum, venientes ad aliquas
Oras Maritimas intra alterutrum
Confederati Dicionem, non tamen
Portum intrare volentes, aut ingres-
si, nolentes exponere aut distrabere
Onera suarum Navium, non tene-
buntur Onerum suorum rationem
reddere, nisi certis indicibus suspecta
fuerint transferendarum ad hostes
alterius Confederati Mercium pro-
hibitarum de Contrabanda Numu-
patarum.

321 T 8

Et causâ dictâ suspitionis mani-
festa, dicti Subditi & Incolæ Di-
tationum Serenissimarum Regiarum

such Ships being laden, are to be provided, not only with Passports at the Governmentships, but also with Certificates containing the several particulars of the Cargo, the place whence the Ship sailed, and whither she is bound, that so it may be known whether any forbidden or Contraband Goods are introduced in violation of this Treaty, be on Board the same, which Certificates shall be impud by the Officers of the Place whence the Ship set sail, in the accustomed Form. And if any one shall think it not so advisable to express in the said Certificates, the Person to whom they belong, he may freely do so.

XXXX

The Ships of the Subjects and
Inhabitants of Both Their most Serene
Royal Majesties coming to any
of the Sea-Coasts within the Do-
minions of either of the Confede-
rates, but not willing to enter, in-
to Port, or being called, yet not
being willing to shew or to sell the
Cargoes of their Ships, shall not be
obliged to give an Account of their
Lading, unless they are suspected
upon sure Evidence, of carrying to
the Enemies of the other Confede-
rate Prohibited Goods, called Con-
tributi.

XXI

And in case of the said manifest
suspicion, the said Subjects and In-
habitants of the Dominions of both
hinc

hinc inde Majestatem, nobilitati
omni, nobilitati, in Piratibus, hinc
rae fua Maritima & Certificati
et modo ante declarato

XXIV. **Quod si Navis Subditorum &**
Incolarum, Serevissimorum, Regia-
rum hinc inde Majestatem, ad Oras
maritimas progressa, aut in pteco
masi, obvia facta fuerint, Navis
bus Bellicis, alacritus, aut Navis
bus sumptibus privatis, ad Bellum
instructis, id est Navis Bellicis,
et Armata Privatorum, ad quib
vis evadenda inchoata, immanenti
extra Hostium, Tormentis Bellicis,
mittantur, etiam si Navis
Mercatoria, quae obvia facta sit,
et cum doctis, aut tribus, vel quatuor
subdos, de jure, etiam, quibus
monstratur, a Magistro, vel Duce
festo, ita, Navis, aut Navis, Li-
terum, Matritimae, de proprietate, et
dem, concepta, iure, Romanum, per
statum, Trecentis, hypothesis, et Navis
quae, et exhibuerit, hinc, et, tran-
situs, condempna, et, aliquam
affectionem, excusare, et, in Curia, de
stinata, et, delectat, et, cogere, et, sit
esta.

XXV. **Nulla vero Navis Mercatoria, al-**
ius partis, aut ad Portum, aliter
Federatum, inimicum, tendere in-
stituerit, aut de cujus itinere, aut
Mercium, subversorum, specie, iusta
suspicio subori, non tantum Literas
Maritimas, verum etiam Certifica-

Their most Excellent Royal Majesties
shall be obliged to exhibit in the
Port of their Passport and Certifi-
cates, in the manner before speci-
fied, and on or about the said

XXIV. But in case XXIV. of the Sub-
jects and Inhabitants of the Their
most Excellent Royal Majesties, either
on the Sea Coast, or on the high
Seas, shall meet with the Men of
War, of the other, or with Pri-
vateers, the said Men of War and
Privateers, for preventing any In-
convenience, are to remain out of
Canton, and to send a Boat
to the Merchant Ship, which has
been met with, and shall enter her
with Two or Three Men only, to
whom the Master or Commander of
such Ship or Vessel shall show his
Passport, concerning the property
thereof, made out according to the
Form annexed to this present Tre-
aty, and the Ship which shall ex-
hibit none, shall have free Passage,
and it shall be wholly unlawful any
way to molest her, search, or com-
pelt her to quit her intended
Course.

XXV. But that Merchant Ship of the
other Party, which intends to go
to a Port at Enmity with the other
Confederate, or concerning whose
Voyage, and the sort of Goods on
Board, there may be just suspici-
on, shall be obliged to exhibit,

torias, five in plenam Mari, five in
Portibus & Stationibus exhiberi
tenebuntur, ne exprimentes in quodam
generis Mercium prohibitarum in
Articulo decimo nono specificata-
rum non sint. VIXX

Quod si per exhibitionem superius
dictarum Literarum Certificatio-
rum, exprimentium rerum subrepta-
rum Ladres, altera pars apprehen-
derit aliqua istius generis mercium
hinc, quae Contrabanda, seu prohibi-
ta esse, in huius Tractatus articulo
decimo nono, declarantur, sub Po-
tam alterius Hostibus obsequium
tem destinata, Foros illius Maris in
qua ea reperiri contigerint, five ad
Subditos Magnae Britanniae, five
Galliae, spectaverint, designate, Cap-
tis, Surreptis, aut Vas in eadem re-
tine, vel partem licet minimam
Mercium eorum distrahere, abscon-
dere, praesentibus Tribunalibus
Officialibus, in Terras depositis,
& in Inventarium redactione
esto. Eorum venditioni, tamen,
permutationi, aut alienationi, quic-
unque, nullatenus locus erit, nisi
postquam rite & legitime contra
ejusmodi Bona prohibita processum
fuerit, eademque rerum Maritima-
rum Iudices, lata sententia, Felco
respective suo addixerint, salvis
semper tam ipsa Navi, quam ca-
eteris Mercibus, in eadem repositis,
quae ex hoc Tractu libera censen-
da sunt, nec ex praetextu Mercium
prohibitarum Contagio, dolunt,

either on the High Seas, or in the
Port and Harbours, nor only in the
Passports, but also in the Certificates ex-
pressing, that they are not of the
kind of Goods Prohibited, which
are specified in the 19th Article.

And if one Party, on the exhibit-
ing the above said Certificates, men-
tioning the particulars of the things
or Goods, should discover any
Goods of that kind which are de-
clared Contraband or Prohibited by
the 19th Article of this Treaty,
designed for a Port Subject to the
Enemy of the other, it shall be
unlawful to Break up the Hatches
of that Ship, wherein the same
shall happen to be found, whether
she belong to the Subjects of Great
Britain, or not, nor to open the
Chests, Packs, or Casks thereof, or
to remove even the smallest Parcel
of the Goods, unless the Lading be
brought on Shore, in the presence
of the Officers of the Port of Ad-
miralty, and an Inventory thereof
made, but there shall be no allow-
ance to sell or exchange, or otherwise
dispose of any manner, unless after
that due and lawful Process shall
have been had against such Prohibi-
ted Goods, and the Judges of the Ad-
miralty respectively shall by a Sen-
tence pronounced, have Confiscated
the same, saving always as well the
Ship itself, as the other Goods found
therein, which by this Treaty are
to be esteemed Free, neither may

nedum pro prædâ legitimâ confiscari
possunt. Si autem, etiam totum, seu
partem eius, duntaxat in Meritis
Prohibitis et Contrabandis constitui-
rit, easque Praefectus Navis Captori
qui eas deprehenderit, extradere so-
promptum et penitus præbet, non in
Casu Captor, his Mercibus receptis,
Navem illico dimittet, neque ullâ
ratione impediat, quominus Cursum
quem instituerat, libere proseguat.
XXVII.

Conventum autem è contrario est,
quod quicquid à Subditis & Incolis
alterutrius Partis in Navem quam-
cunque, ad alterius hostem aliquem,
ejusque Subditos, spectantem, im-
missum deprehendatur, id totum
quavis de genere Mercurii prohibi-
tarum non sit, Fisco addici possit,
perinde ac si ad ipsum hostem per-
tineret: Exceptis in Mercibus &
Merchandis, quæ, ante Belli Decla-
rationem, istiusmodi Navi impositæ
fuerint, vel etiam post eam Decla-
rationem, modo intra tempus &
terminos sequentes actum sit. Ni-
mirum si impositæ isti Navi fuerint
in aliquo portu & loco intra spatium
Sex Septimanarum post talem De-
clarationem, intra Terminos *The*
Naze in Norvegia, & *Sounding*
vocator, Duorum Mensium, intra

may they be detained on pretence
of their being, as it were, infected
by the Prohibited Goods, much
less shall they be Confiscated as
lawful Prize: But if not the whole
Cargo, but only part thereof, shall
consist of Prohibited or Contraband
Goods, and the Commander of
the Ship shall be ready and willing
to deliver them to the Captor,
who has discovered them, in such
case the Captor having received
those Goods, shall forthwith Dis-
charge the Ship, and not hinder
her, by any means, freely to pro-
secute the Voyage on which she was
bound.

XXVII.

On the contrary it is Agreed,
That whatever shall be found to be
Laden by the Subjects and Inhabi-
tants of either Party on any Ship
belonging to the Enemy of the
other, and His Subjects, the whole,
although it be not of the sort of Pro-
hibited Goods, may be Confiscated,
in the same manner as if it be-
longed to the Enemy himself, ex-
cept those Goods and Merchandi-
zes as were put on Board such Ship
before the Declaration of War,
or even after such Declaration, if
so be it were done within the time
and limits following, that is to say,
If they were put on Board such Ship
in any Port and Place within the
space of Six Weeks after such Decla-
ration within the bounds called the
Naze in Norway, and the *Sounding*,
Terminos

Terminos *The Soundings*, & Civitas
tem *Gibraltar*, Decem Septimanarum
in Mari Mediterraneo, & Octo Men-
sum in quavis alia Orbis Regione
aut Loco, adeo ut Subditorum al-
terutrius Principis Bona, five de ge-
nere Mercum Prohibitarum sine,
five aliter, quae, & proinde jure
aut est, ante Bellum, vel etiam
post ejus Declarationem, intra
Tempus & Terminos praedictos,
Navi alicui hostili immissa fuerint,
Confiscationi obnoxia nullo modo
sint, sed sine Dilatione Proprietariis
eadem repetentibus, bona fide resti-
tuantur, ita tamen ut si dicta Merc-
cimonia Contrabanda sint, eadem
Portus inimicis postmodum deve-
here omnino non liceat.

XXVIII.

Quo autem Serenissimarum Re-
giarum hinc inde Majestatum Sub-
ditorum Securitati abundantius
cautum sit, quod nulla injuria
per alterius Partis Naves Bellicas,
vel alias Sumptibus privatis ad
Bellum instructas, illis inferetur,
omnibus Magnae Britanniae Re-
ginae, & Christianissimi Regis Na-
vium Praefectis, omnibusque eorum
Subditis, omni in alteram par-
tem injuria & damno interdici-
tur, sin minus faciant, Poenas lu-
ent, & per cetera obstricti erunt de
Damnorum omni causa, et eo
quod interest satisfacere, per Re-

oftrus Months from the *Soundings* to
the City of *Gibraltar*, of ten Weeks
in the *Mediterranean* Sea, and of
Eight Months in any other Country
or Place in the World, so that the
Goods of the Subjects of either
Prince, whether they be of the na-
ture of such as are Prohibited, or
otherwise, which, as is aforesaid,
were put on Board any Ship be-
longing to an Enemy before the
War, or after the Declaration of
the same, within the time, and
limits aforesaid, shall no ways be
liable to Confiscation, but shall
well and truly be restored without
delay to the Proprietors demanding
the same, but so as that if the said
Merchandizes be Contraband, it
shall not be any ways lawful to
carry them afterwards to the Ports
belonging to the Enemy.

XXVIII.

And that more abundant care
may be taken for the Security of
the Subjects of Both Their most
Serene Royal Majesties, that they
suffer no injury by the Men of War
or Privateers of the other Party,
all the Commanders of the Ships
of the Queen of Great Britain, and
of the most Christian King, and all
Their Subjects, shall be forbid doing
any injury or damage to the other
side, and if they act to the contrary,
they shall be Punished, and shall
moreover be bound to make Satis-
faction for all cause of Damage, and
the Interest thereof, by Reparation,

parati-

parationem sub Obligatione & Nexu Personarum Bonorumque.

XXIX.

Ob hanc causam, singuli Navium sumptibus privatis ad Bellum instructum Praefecti, antequam Diplomatæ, sive Commissiones suas speciales, recipient, sufficientem Fideiurariam Cautionem per viros idoneos, qui solvendo sint, & nullum interesse habeant in dictâ Nave, & singuli in solidum obligati coram Iudice competente, interponere in posterum tenebuntur in Summâ mille quingentarum Librarum Sterlingarum, aut sedecim millium & quingentarum Librarum Turonensium, vel si ejusmodi Navis ultra centum & quinquaginta Nautis Militibus instructa sit, in Summâ trium millium Librarum Sterlingarum, vel triginta trium millium Librarum Turonensium, se damnis & injuriis quibuscunque, quæ fuerint Navis ipsi, vel sui Officiales, alive sibi intervenientes, contra presentem hunc Tractatum, aut Serenissimarum Regiarum hinc inde Majestatum Edicta, ejusdem vigore emanata, committunt, in solidum satisfacturos, sub poenâ etiam Revocationis & Cassationis Literarum Commissionaliûm specialium, & Diplomatûm.

XXX.

Altememorata Regia hinc inde Majestates, alterutrinus Subditos, ac si proprii sui Subditi essent, mutuo eodemque favore, in omnibus suis

under the Bond and Obligation of their Person and Goods.

XXIX.

For this Cause all Commanders of Privateers, before they receive their Patents, or Special Commissions, shall hereafter be obliged to give, before a Competent Judge, sufficient Security by good Bail, who are Men able to Pay, and have no Interest in the said Ship, and are each bound in the whole, for the Sum of 1500 £. Sterling, or 16500 *Levres Tournois*, or if such Ship be provided with above One hundred and fifty Seamen or Soldiers, for the Sum of 2000 £. Sterling, or 22000 *Levres Tournois*, that they will make intire Satisfaction for any Damages and Injuries whatsoever, which they, or their Officers, or others in their Service, commit during their course at Sea, contrary to this present Treaty, or the Edicts of either of their most Serene Royal Majesties, Published by virtue thereof, under Penalty likewise of having their Special Commissions and Patents revoked and annulled.

XXX.

Both their above named Royal Majesties being willing to show a Mutual and Equal Favour in all their Dominions respectively, to the Subjects of each other, in the same manner as if they were their own Subjects, will give such Orders as shall be necessary and respectivé

respective Ditionibus, prosequi volentes, quæ necessaria fuerint, simul & efficacia, dabunt Mandata, ut jus super Prædis administraretur in Curia Admiralitatis secundum Justitiæ & Equitatis normam, & hujus Tractatus Leges, a Judicibus omni suspitione majoribus, & quorum, in Causa quæ disceptatur, nullatenus intererit.

XXXI.

Quandocunque alter memoratarum Regiarum hinc inde Majestatum Legati, alique Ministri, publica autoritate muniti, in Aula alterius Principis commorantes, querentur de iniquitate Sententiarum quæ lata fuerint, Regiæ Majestates easdem in Consilio hinc inde suo revideri, & ad examen revocari curabunt; ut constet utrum Ordinationes & Cautelæ in hoc Tractatu præscriptæ, servatæ, & debitum effectum sortitæ fuerint; Curabunt itidem ut huic rei omnino provideatur, Jusque suum cuique queritanti, intra trimestre spatium, reddatur. Nihilominus ante vel post Sententiam latam, pendente ejusdem Revisione, Bona controversa vendere, vel exonerare, nisi ex Consensu eorum quorum interest, quo damnum omne evitetur, nullatenus licebit.

effectual, That Justice be Administred concerning Prizes in the Court of Admiralty, according to the Rule of Equity and Right, and the Articles of this Treaty, by Judges who are above all Suspicion, and who have no manner of Interest in the Cause in Dispute.

XXXII.

Whensoever the Ambassadors of each of Their Royal Majesties above named, and other Their Ministers, having a publick Character, and residing in the Court of the other Princes, shall complain of the unjustness of the Sentences which have been given, Their Majesties on each side, shall take Care, that the same be Revised and Re-examined in their respective Councils, that it may appear whether the Directions and Provisions prescribed in this Treaty have been observed, and have had their due effect: They shall likewise take care, that this matter be effectually provided for, and that Right be done to every Complainant, within the space of Three Months. However, before or after Judgment given, the Revision thereof still depending, for the avoiding of all Damage, it shall not be lawful to sell the Goods in Dispute, or to unlade them, unless with the Consent of the Persons concerned.

VXXXII.

Life mota inter Prædatorum Cap-
tores et Reclamatores ex altera parte: unaque Senten-
tia vel Decretum pro parte reclamant-
te, eadem Sententia sive Decretum,
interposita Cautione, Executioni
mandabitur: Captoris ad superiorem
Judicem Appellatione nullatenus
obstante; quod quidem non observa-
bitur ubi Sententia lata fuerit con-
tra Reclamatores.

XXXIII.

Casu quo Naves sive Bellicæ, sive
Onerariæ, tempestate, aliove infor-
tunio conctæ, in Rupes aut Scopulos
incidant, circa Oras unius alterius-
ve partis, ibique disrumpantur, &
Naufragium faciant, quidquid Na-
tium, Apparatusve eorum, item
Bonorum & Mercimoniorum serva-
tum fuerit, aut Pretium quod ex
iis provenerit, Proprietariis, Recla-
matoribus, aut eorum Negotiorum
Gestoribus, bonæ fide restituantur,
solutis duntaxat Impensis quæ
servandis in factis sunt, prout ab u-
traque parte circa rei servatæ mer-
cedem statutum fuerit: Salvis etiam
utriusque Nationis Juribus & Con-
suetudinibus. Et Serenissimæ Regiæ
hinc inde Majestates Autoritatem
suam interponent, quo puniantur
severè eorum Subditi, qui tali eventus
Inhumanitatis rei reperientur.

VXXXII.

A Suit being commenced be-
tween the Captors of Prizes on one
part, and the Reclaimers of the
same on the other, and a Sentence
or Decree being given in favour of
the Reclaimer, that same Sentence
or Decree, Security being given,
shall be put in Execution, the Ap-
peal of the Captor to a Superior
Judge in any wise notwithstanding;
which however is not to be ob-
served when Judgment has been
given against the Reclaimer.

XXXIII.

In case that either Ships of War,
or Merchant-Men, forced by Storm,
or other Misfortune, be driven on
Rocks or Shelves on the Coasts of
one or the other Party, and are
there Broken to pieces, and Ship-
wrecked, whatever part of the Ships,
or Tackling thereof, as also of the
Goods and Merchandizes shall be
saved, or the Produce thereof,
shall be faithfully restored to the
Proprietors, Reclaimers, or their
Factors, paying only the Expences
of preserving the same, in such
manner as it may be settled on
both sides concerning the rate of
Salvage: Saving at the same time
the Rights and Customs of each
Nation. And both Their most Se-
rene Royal Majesties will interpose
Their Authority, That such of Their
Subjects may be severely punished,
who in the like Accident shall be
found guilty of Inhumanity.

E XXXIV. Li-

XXXIV.

Liberum erit utriusque partis Subditis uti Advocatis, Procuratoribus, Notariis, Sollicitatoribus, & Negotiorum Gestoribus, quibus ipsis visum fuerit; quo fine iidem Advocati, & alii supra nominati, committantur ab ordinariis Iudicibus, si opus, & Iudices ad illud requisiti fuerint.

XXXV.

Et quo securius, liberiusque, exercentur commercium & Navigatio, conventum est insuper, ut neque Magnæ Britanniae Regina, neque Rex Christianissimus, in quoscunque ipsorum Portus, Stationes, Urbes, aut Oppida, Piratas quosvis, Prædonesque recipiant, neque à quibuscunque alterutrius ipsorum Subditis, Civibusve, eosdem in Portus recipi, protegi, aut quocunque hospitii auxilii genere sublevari permittent, quin efficient ut omnes ejusmodi Piratae, Prædonesque, maritimi, aut quicunque eos reciperint, occultaverint, vel adjuverint, apprehendantur, meritisque Poenis afficiantur, in aliorum terrorem & exemplum. Et omnes eorundem Naves, Bona, Mercese, Piraticè per eosdem raptæ, & in Regni alterutrius Portus advectæ, quotquot deprehendi poterint, etiam si venditione ad alios transiverint, legitimis Dominis, ipsorumve Vicariis, ad eadem repetenda Delegationis Tabulas, & Procurationis Auctoritatem habentibus, restituentur,

II XXXIV.

It shall be free for the Subjects of each Party to employ such Advocates, Attornies, Notaries, Solicitors, and Factors, as they shall think fit; to which end the said Advocates, and others above-mentioned, may be appointed by the Ordinary Judges, if it be needful, and the Judges be required thereunto.

XXXV.

And that Commerce and Navigation may be more securely and freely followed, it is further agreed, That neither the Queen of Great Britain, nor the most Christian King, shall receive any Pirates and Robbers, into any of their Ports, Havens, Cities, or Towns, neither shall they permit them to be received into their Ports to be protected, or Assisted by any manner of harbouring or support by any the Subjects or Inhabitants of either of them; But they shall rather cause all such Pirates and Sea-Robbers, or whoever shall receive, conceal, or assist them, to be apprehended, and punished as they deserve, for a Terror and Example to others. And all the Ships, Goods, or Merchandizes, being piratically taken by them, and brought into the Ports of the Kingdom of either, as much as can be found, although they have by Sale been conveyed to others, shall be restored to the lawful Owners, or their Deputies, ha-
&

et reseruantur, adductis prius in
 Militaria Praefectura Curia Testi-
 moniis, ad proprietatem compro-
 bandam idoneis: omnesque omnino
 Naves Mercesque, eujuscunque sint
 Naturae, quotquot super altum
 Mare ab eorum Manibus redimi pos-
 sint, in aliquem Regni alterutrius
 Portum adducentur, Portusque e-
 jusdem Officialibus eustodiendae
 concedentur, cum nempe in finem,
 ut vero Proprietario integræ tra-
 dantur, quam primum de earundem
 proprietate debite & sufficienter
 constabit.

XXXVI.

Serenissimarum Regiarum hinc
 inde Majestatum Navibus tam Bel-
 licis, quam iis quæ Sumptibus
 privatis ad Bellum instructæ sunt,
 licitum esto Naves Mercesque ab
 hostibus captas liberè conducere
 quoquoque ipsi placuerit, nec
 quidquam rei Maritime Praefectis
 aut Judicibus aliis quibuscunque
 teneantur, neque etiam antedictæ
 Prædæ ubi ad dictarum Serenissima-
 rum Regiarum hinc inde Majesta-
 tum Portus appulerint, & intra-
 verint, Arresto ullo detineantur,
 nec Scrutatores, aliive locorum
 Officiales, in eas, aut de earum
 validitate inquirant, quin vela
 quovis tempore explicare, discedere,
 & Prædæ eo loci deducere liceat,

ving Instruments of Detention,
 and an Authority of Procuration
 for reclaiming the same; and in-
 demnification shall be made, proper
 Evidence being first given in the
 Court of Admiralty, for proving
 the Property. And all Ships and
 Merchandizes, of what nature so-
 ever, which can be rescued out
 of their Hands on the high Seas,
 shall be brought into some Port of
 either Kingdom, and shall be deli-
 vered to the Custody of the Officers
 of that Port, with this intention
 that they be delivered intire to the
 true Proprietor, as soon as due and
 sufficient proof shall have been
 made concerning the Property
 thereof.

XXXVI.

It shall be lawful as well for
 the Ships of War of both Their
 most Serene Royal Majesties, as for
 Privateers, to carry whithersoever
 they please, the Ships and Goods
 taken from their Enemies, neither
 shall they be obliged to pay any
 thing to the Officers of the Admi-
 ralty, or to any other Judges, nor
 shall the aforementioned Prizes,
 when they come to, and enter the
 Ports of either of Their most Serene
 Royal Majesties, be detained by
 Arrest, neither shall Searchers, or
 other Officers of those places, make
 Examination concerning them,
 or the validity thereof; But ra-
 ther they shall have liberty to
 hoist Sail at any time, to depart

qui in Commissionum Literis, aut Diplomate expressus sit, quas Literas Praefecti hujusmodi Bellicarum Navium monstrare tenebuntur: à contrario autem in eorum Portibus Azylum aut Refugium non dabitur iis qui Praedam fecerint in utriusvis Regiae Majestatis Subditos. Quod si ubi tales, necessitate Tempestatis, aut Maris periculo coacti, intraverint, enixe curandum est (in quantum anterioribus Pactis, cum aliis Regibus & Statibus initis, id ipsum non adversatur) ut exeant, & quam primum fieri possit, inde se recipiant.

XXXVII.

Serenissimae Regiae hinc inde Majestates ne quaquam permittent ut in Oris, Portibus, aut Fluminibus Ditionum suarum, Naves, Mercese, Subditorum alterius capiantur à Navibus Bellicis, aut aliis, quae Diplomate alicujus Principis, Republicae, aut Oppidi qualiscunque instructae sunt. Et casu quo id acciderit, Pars utraque auctoritatem, viresque unitas interponent, quod damnum datum resarciatur.

XXXVIII.

Si dehinc per Inadvertentiam, vel aliter, contigerit, Contraventiones, vel Inconvenientias aliquas, circa observationem hujus Tractatus, hinc inde oboriri, tunc non statim propterea Amicitia & bona Intelli-

D

and to carry their Prizes to that place, which is mentioned in their Commission or Patent, which the Commanders of such Ships of War shall be obliged to shew: On the contrary, no Shelter or Refuge shall be given in their Ports to such as have made a Prize upon the Subjects of either of Their Royal Majesties. And if perchance such Ships shall come in, being forced by stress of Weather, or the danger of the Sea, particular care shall be taken, (as far as it is not repugnant to former Treaties made with other Kings and States) that they go from thence, and retire elsewhere, as soon as possible.

XXXVII.

Neither of Their most Serene Royal Majesties shall permit that the Ships or Goods of the other be taken upon the Coasts, or in the Ports, or Rivers of Their Dominions, by Ships of War, or others having Commission from any Prince, Commonwealth, or Town, whatsoever. And in case such a thing should happen, both Parties shall use their Authority and united Force, that the damage done be made good.

XXXVIII.

If hereafter it shall happen through Inadvertency, or otherwise, that any Contraventions, or Inconvenienties, on either side arise concerning the Observation of this Treaty, the Friendship and

gentia

gentia interrumpetur; sed subsister
hæc Fœdus cum effectu, pro
curabiturque Remedium tollendis
Inconvenienciis congruum, ut &
Reparatio Contraventionum; sique
Subditi unus alterive deprehendatur
in culpa, illi soli severe
punientur & castigabuntur.

High Admiral of Great Britain, XXXIX.

Quod si vero confiteris Capto-
rem ullo Tortura generis, in Na-
varcham, Plebem Nauticam, aliove
qui in Navi aliquâ ad alterius partis
Subditoꝝ spectante reperientur, u-
sum fuisse; eo casu, non tantum
ipsa Navis, una cum Personis, Mer-
cimomis, & Rebus quibuscunque
statim absque ulteriori mora relax-
abitur, & in plenam libertatem re-
stituetur, verum etiam qui tantum
Criminis rei deprehenduntur, ut
& eisdem Participes, gravissimis
condignisque poenis plectendi erunt;
id quod ut absque omni perso-
narum respectu fiat, obstringunt se
mutuo Magnæ Britannia Regina, &
Rex Christianissimus.

good Intelligence shall not immedi-
ately thereupon be broke off; but
this Treaty shall subsist in all its
force, and a proper Remedy for
removing the Inconveniencies shall
be procured, as likewise Reparation
of the Contraventions; and if the
Subjects of the one or the other be
found in fault, they only shall be
severely punished and chastised.

XXXIX.

But if it shall appear that a Cap-
tor made use of any kind of Torture
upon the Master of the Ship, the
Ships-Crew, or others who shall be
on Board any Ship belonging to the
Subjects of the other Party; in such
case not only the Ship it self, toge-
ther with the Persons, Merchandi-
zes, and Goods whatsoever, shall be
forthwith released without any
further delay, and set intirely free,
but also such as shall be found
Guilty of so great a Crime, as also
the Accessories thereunto, shall suffer
the most severe Punishment, suit-
able to their Crime; This the
Queen of Great Britain, and the
most Christian King, do mutually
engage shall be done without any
respect of Person.

Anna Domini 17

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Formula

*Formula Litterarum Marti-
manum patendarum, dan-
darumque, a Domino Do-
mino magno Admirallo
Magne Britannie, &c. vel
a Domini Commissariis
pro Officio Admiralitatis
Magne Britannie, &c. se-
cundum Articuli vigesimi
primi hujus Tractatus Dis-
positionem.*

Omnibus ad quos presentes Li-
terae pervenerint, Salutem. Nos
Mag-
nus Admirallus Magne Britan-
niae, &c. (aut) Nos

Commissarii pro Officio Ad-
miralitatis Magne Britannie, &c.
Notum, Testatumque facimus per
presentes A. B. & C.

solite habitationis loco, Magistrum
sive Praefectum Navis vocatae D.
coram nobis comparuisse,
& solenni Jurejurando affirmasse
(vel Literas Testimoniales sub Si-
gillo Magistratus, vel Officialium
Teloniorum & Vectigalium Burgi
& Portus E. Datas Mensis

Anno Domini 17 de
& super Jurejurando coram iis alias
praestito, exhibuisse) Dictam Na-
vem & Navigium D Mensu-
rarum, quas Tuns vocant
capacem, cujus ille ipse hoc tem-

*Form of the Passports to be
desired of, and given by the
Lord High Admiral of
Great Britain, &c. or by
the Lords Commissioners
for Executing the Office of
High Admiral of Great
Britain, &c. according to
the Direction of the 20th
Article of this Treaty.*

TO all to whom these Presents
shall come, Greeting. We
High Admiral of
Great Britain, &c. (or) We

Commissioners for executing
the Office of High Admiral of Great
Britain &c. do make known and te-
stify by these Presents, That A. B.
& C. the usual place
of his Dwelling, Master or Com-
mander of the Ship called D.

appeared before us, and declared by
Solemn Oath, (or) produced a
Certificate under the Seal of the
Magistrate, or of the Officers of the
Customs of the Town and Port of
E. Dated the Day
of the Month of in
the Year of our Lord 17 of
and concerning the Oath made be-
fore them) that the said Ship and
Vessel D. Burthen Tuns,
whereof he himself is at this time
pore

pore Magister five Præfectus est, ad
 Subditos Serenissima Regia Ma-
 jestatis, Dominae nostrae Clementissi-
 mae, vere & realiter pertinere. Cum
 attenti Acceptorum nobis foret,
 prædictum Magistrum, five Præfe-
 ctum, in in quæ prope, atque ab
 eo agenda erunt, adjuvari, rogamus
 vos universos & singulos, ubicunq;
 dictus Magister, seu Præfectus Na-
 vem prædictam, Mercesque in eâ
 invehitas & illatas appeller, velitis
 jubearis eam benigne recipi, hu-
 maniter tractari, sub legitimorum,
 consuetorumque Vexigalium, ac
 aliarum rerum solutione admitti,
 ingredi, manere, egredi Portus,
 Flumina, & Dominia vestra, & om-
 nimodo Navigationis, Mercatus, &
 Commerciorum Jure, specieque uti,
 omnibus in locis quibus hoc et me-
 lius rectius visum fuerit, grato a-
 nimo id rependere vobis paratissimi
 semper promptissimique. In quo-
 rum majorem Fidem & Testimoni-
 um Præsentes manu nostra, & sig-
 gillo posito, communiter curavi-
 mus Dac. in die
 Mensis A. D. 17

Master or Commander, doth really
 and truly belong to the Subjects of
 Her most Serene Majesty our most
 Gracious Sovereign. And whereas
 it would be most acceptable to us
 that the said Master or Commander
 should be assisted in the Affairs
 wherein he is justly and honestly
 employed, We desire you, and all
 and every of you, That whereso-
 ever the said Master or Commander
 shall bring his Ship, and the Goods
 on board thereof, you would cause
 him to be kindly received, to be
 civilly treated, and in paying the
 lawful and accustomed Duties, and
 other things, to be admitted, to
 enter, to remain in, to depart out
 of your Ports, Rivers, and Domi-
 nions, and to enjoy all manner of
 Right, and all kind of Navigation,
 Traffic, and Commerce, in all pla-
 ces where he shall think it proper
 and convenient. For which we shall
 always be most willing and ready
 to make returns to you in a grate-
 ful manner. In Witness and Con-
 firmation whereof We have Signed
 these presents, and caused Our Seal
 to be put thereunto. Given at
 the 17th Day of the
 Month of in the Year

Formula

Formula Literarum Certificatorum, Petendarum, Landerum, Magistrorum, et Officialibus Ecclesiarum et Petendarum Burgi & Portus in Burgis et Portubus suis respectibus Navibus et Navibus in delatationibus secundum Articulis viginti primum hujus Indictatus Dispositionem.

Nos A. B. Magistratus (aut)
Officidies Vexillarium & Te-
loneiorum Burgi & Portus C.
certificamus & attestamus quod de
Menlis A. D. 17. persona
liter coram nobis comparuit D. E.
de F. & solenni iurei-
rando declaravit quod Nerus live
Navisium vocat. G. Menstratum
quas Luna vocant capax cum
iua H. J. de E. solius habitacionis
loco est Magister live Praefectus
ei & aliis etiam Serenissime Regie
Majestatis Dominae nostrae Cleme-
ntissimae Subditis, iisque solis, iusto
titulo propria sit. Jam vero de
Portu L. iter destinasse ad Por-
tum M. onustam Mercibus &
Mercimoniis hic infra speciatim
descriptis & enumeratis. Scilicet &
prout sequitur, viz.

la quorum Eidem has Certificato-
rias literas signavimus, & Sigillo
Officii nostri Sigillavimus. Da-
buntur die Mensis A. D.

*Formulaire des Passports &
Lettres, qui se doivent don-
ner dans l'Amirauté de
France, aux Navires &
Barques qui en sortiront,
suivant l'Article 21 du
présent Traité.*

Louis Comte de Thoulouse, A-
miral de France, à tous ceux
qui ces présentes lettres verront. Sa-
lut. Sçavoir faisons que Nous avons
donné Congé & Permission à
Maitre & Conducteur du Navire
nommé de la Ville de
du Port de Tonnay, ou en vi-
ron, étant de présent au Port &
Havre de de se aller à
chargé de après que Visitation
aura été faite de son Navire, avant
que de partir fera serment devant
les Officiers qui exercent la Jurisdi-
ction des Causes Maritimes, com-
me le dit Vaisseau appartenant à un
ou plusieurs des Sujets de sa Majesté,
dont il sera mis acte au bas des

particularly described and enumerated,
that is to say, as follows,

In Witness whereof we have Sign-
ed this Certificate, and Sealed it
with the Seal of our Office. Given
the Day of the Month of
in the Year of our Lord 17

*Form of the Passports and
Letters, which are to be
given in the Admiralty of
France, to the Ships and
Barks, which shall go
from thence, according to
the 21th Article of this
present Treaty.*

Louis Comte de Thoulouse, A-
miral of France, to all who
shall see these presents, Greeting.
We make known that We have
given leave and permission to
Master and Commander of the Ship
called of the Town of

Burthen

Tuns, or thereabouts, lying at
present in the Port and Haven of
and bound for

and Laden with after that
his Ship has been visited, and be-
fore Sailing, he shall make Oath
before the Officers, who have the Ju-
risdiction of Maritime Affairs, That
the said Ship belongs to one or
more of the Subjects of His Majesty,

présentes ;

Presentes ; Comme aussi de garder, & faire garder par ceux de son Equipage les Ordonnances & Reglemens de la Marine & mettre au Greffe le Role signé, & vérifié, contenant les Noms & Surnoms, la Naissance & Demeure des Hommes de son Equipage, & de tous ceux qui s'embarqueront ; Lesquels il ne pourra embarquer, sans le sçu, & permission des Officiers de la Marine, & en chacun Port au Havre ou il entrera avec son Navire, fera apparoir aux Officiers & Juges de la Marine du present Congé ; & leur fera fidele rapport de ce qui sera fait, & passé durant son Voyage ; & portera les Pavillons, Armes, & Enseignes du Roy, & les nostres, durant son Voyage. En temoin de quoy nous avons fait apposer notre Seing, & le Seel de nos Armes, à ces Presentes, & icelles fait contresigner par notre Secrétaire de la Marine à ce Jour de Mille Sept cens. Signé Louis, Comte de Thoulouse, et plus bas par.

the Act whereof shall be put *yes* to end of these Presents, as likewise that he will keep, and cause to be kept by his Crew on Board, the Marine Ordinances and Regulations, and enter in the proper Office a List Signed, and witnessed, containing the names and surnames, the places of Birth and Abode of the Crew of his Ship, and of all who shall embark on Board her, whom he shall not take on Board without the knowledge and permission of the Officers of the Marine, and in every Port or Haven where he shall enter with his Ship he shall shew this present Leave to the Officers and Judges of the Marine, and shall give a faithful account to them of what passed and was done during his Voyage. And he shall carry the Colours, Arms and Ensigns of the King, and of us during his Voyage. In Witness whereof We have Signed these Presents, and put the Seal of Our Arms thereunto, and caused the same to be countersigned by our Secretary of the Marine at the Day of 17 Signed Lewis Comte of Thoulouse, and underneath by

Forme

Formulaire de l' Acte contenant le Serment.

NOus de l'Amirauté de
Certificons, que
Maitre de Navire nommé au Pas-
seport, cy dessus à prêté le Serment
mentionné en iceluy. Fait à
le jour de mille
Sept cens

XL.

Ratificabunt presens Tractatus
à S. Magnæ Britannię Regina, &
S. Rege Christianissimo, ejusdemque
Ratificationis Tabulæ, intra qua-
tuor Septimanas, aut citius si fieri
possit, Trajecti ad Rhenum, ritè
invicem commutabuntur.

XLI.

In quorum Fidem nos infra scrip-
ti S. Magnæ Britannię Regina, & S.
Regis Christianissimi, Legati Extra-
ordinarii & Plenipotentarii, præ-
sentem Tractatum manibus nostris
subscriptum, Sigillis nostris munivi-
mus. Trajecti ad Rhenum die
tricesimo primo ^{Marchi} undecimo ^{Aprilis} Anni à Christo
nato, Millesimi Septingentesimi
Decimi Tertii.

(L.S.) *Joh. Bristol* C.P.S.
(L.S.) *Strafford.*

(L.S.) *Huxelles.*
(L.S.) *Mesnager.*

Form of the Act containing the Oath.

WE of the Admi-
ralty of do Certi-
fie that Master of the
Ship named in the above Passport,
has taken the Oath mentioned
therein. Done at the
Day of
17

XL.

The present Treaty shall be Ra-
tified by the Queen of Great Britain,
and by the most Christian King,
and the Ratifications thereof shall
be duly Exchanged, at *Utrecht*
within four Weeks, or sooner if
possible.

XLI.

In Witness whereof we the
underwritten Ambassadors Extra-
ordinary and Plenipotentaries of
the Queen of Great Britain, and of
the most Christian King, have set
Our Hands and Seals to this present
Treaty, at *Utrecht* the 11th Day of
^{March} ~~April~~ in the Year of our Lord 1713.

(L.S.) *Joh. Bristol* C.P.S. (L.S.) *Huxelles.*
(L.S.) *Strafford.* (L.S.) *Mesnager.*

ANN ARD.

ANNE R.



ANNA, Dei gratia, Mag-
ra Britannia, Francia,
& Hibernia Regina,
Fidei Defensor, &c. Om-
nibus & singulis, ad
quos presentes Literae
pervenerint, Salutem.

Quandoquidem Conventus pro Pace
generali ineunda Anni proxime prae-
riti initio Ultrajecti ad Rhenum habi-
tus, variis, praeter spem & vota nostra,
injectis Impedimentis ultra mensem de-
cimum quartum productus fuerit; Jam
vero, favente Dei Optimi Maximi boni-
tate, (qui Concordiae amorem partium
Belligerantium mentibus fortius inspira-
redignatus est) ad finem tam diu deside-
ratum, & Europae Tranquillitati Saluti-
que adeo necessarium, feliciter spectare
videatur: Nos tandem accommodatis
cum bono Fratre nostro Rege. Christia-
nissimo, nostris utrinque tam Pacis, quam
Commerciorum rationibus, quo Ministri
nostri qui Plenipotentiariorum Titulo
hucusque freti, Provinciae huic exornan-
da, summa cum nostra Approbatione
incubuerunt, majori cum splendore O-
peri huic maxime salutari Coronidem
imponere possint, Eos amplissimo Lega-
torum nostrorum Extraordinariorum
Characteris insignire æquum esse ju-
dicavimus. Sciatis igitur quod nos Fide,
Industria, & in Rebus magni momenti
tractandis, Usu ac Perspicacia Reveren-
di admodum in Christo Patris, perquam
fidelis & dilecti Consilarii nostri, Jo-
hannis Episcopi Bristolensis, Privati no-
stri Sigilli Custodis, Decani Windeso-
riensis, & Nobilissimi Ordinis nostri Pe-
risceledis Registrarii, et perquam fide-
lis & prædilecti Consanguinei & Con-



ANNE, by the Grace
of God, Queen of
Great Britain, France,
and Ireland, Defen-
der of the Faith, &c.
To all and singular
to whom these pre-

sents shall come, Greeting. Whereas
the Congress that was held at *Utrecht* in
the beginning of the last Year, for ma-
king a General Peace, has been drawn out
into length above these Fourteen Months
by various Obstacles, which have been
thrown in the way, contrary to Our
Hopes and Wishes; But now, by the
favour and goodness of Almighty God
(who has been pleased to inspire the
Love of Concord more strongly into
the Breasts of the Parties engaged in
War) it seems happily to tend to-
wards the End so long desired, and so
necessary for the Tranquillity and Wel-
fare of Europe; We having at last ad-
justed with Our good Brother the most
Christian King Our Matters on both
sides, relating both to Peace and to Com-
merce, to the end that Our Ministers who
have hitherto under the Title of Ple-
nipotaries applied themselves, with Our
highest Approbation, to the discharge
of this Employment, may, with greater
Splendor, put an End to this most
wholesom Work, have thought fit to
give them the most honourable Chara-
cter of Our Ambassadors Extraordinary.
Now Know ye, That We reposing a
special Confidence in the Loyalty, In-
dustry, Experience, and Sagacity in
managing Matters of great Importance,
of the Right Reverend Father in God
Our Right Trusty and Welbeloved
filarii

siliarii nostri Thomae Comitiss de Straf-
ford, Vice-comitis Wentworth de Went-
worth-Woodhouse & Stainborough, Ba-
ronis de Raby, Exercituum nostrorum
Locum Tenentis Generalis, Primarii Ad-
miralitatiss nostrae Commissarii, Nobilis-
simi Ordinis nostri Periscellidiss Equi-
tis, & Legati nostri Extraordinarii ac
Plenipotentiarii ad Celsos & Praepoten-
tes Dominos Ordines Generales Uniti
Belgii, plurimum Confis, Eisdem no-
minavimus, fecimus, & constituimus,
quemadmodum per Praesentes nomina-
mus, faciamus, & constituamus, Nostros
veros, certos, & indubitatos Legatos Ex-
traordinarios, Commissarios, Procurato-
res, & Plenipotentiarios, Dantes & Con-
cedentes eisdem, conjunctam vel divisam
omnem & omnimodam, Potestatem, Fa-
cultatem, Auctoritatemq, nec non Man-
datum Generale, pariter ac speciale (ita-
tamen ut Generale Speciali non deroget,
neque contra) tam Legatis Extraordina-
riis ac Plenipotentiariis, quos praedictus
Rex Christianissimus, sufficienti Auctori-
tate instructos, ex sua parte deputaverit, in
Civitate Ultrajectina ad Rhenum, aut
in alio quocunque loco, Congrediendi,
Colloquendique, ac de Navigationis &
Commerclorum Conditionibus inter Sub-
ditos tam nostros quam dicti Regis Chri-
stianissimi, quam amiceissime accommo-
dandis, Tractandis, Conveniendi, & Con-
cludendi, eaque omnia quae ita Conventa
& Conclufa fuerint, pro nobis & nostro
Nomine Signandi, superque conclusis
Instrumenta, quotquot & qualia necessa-
ria fuerint, Consciendi, mutuoque Tra-
dendi, Recipiendique, ac generaliter ea
omnia praestandi, perficiendique, quae
quovis modo necessaria ad Navigationis
& Commerclorum Conditiones, ut su-
pra dictum est, ineundas, stabiliendas-
que, vel quomodolibet, opportuna esse

Councillor John Bishop of Bristol, Keeper
of Our Privy Seal, Dean of Wind-
sor, and Register of Our most Noble
Order of the Garter, And of Our Right
Trusty and Right Welbeloved Councillor
and Councillor Thomas Earl of Strafford,
Vicecount Wentworth of Wentworth-Wood-
house and Stainborough, Baron of Raby,
Lieutenant-General of Our Forces, First
Commissioner of Our Admiralty, Knight
of Our most Noble Order of the Gar-
ter, and Our Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary to the High and
Mighty Lords the States General of
the United Netherlands, have named,
made, and constituted them, as by
these presents, We do name, make, and
constitute them, Our true, certain, and
undoubted Ambassadors Extraordinary,
Commissioners, Procurators, and Pleni-
potentiaries, giving and granting to them
joyntly and separately, all and all man-
ner of Power, Faculty, and Authority,
as also both general and special Order
(but so as the general do not derogate
from the special, nor on the contrary) to
meet and confer in the City of Utrecht,
or in any other place, with the Am-
bassadors Extraordinary and Pleni-
potentiarles, which the said most Christian
King shall have deputed on his part,
being furnished with sufficient Autho-
rity, and to treat, agree, and conclude
concerning the adjusting, in the most
friendly manner, the Conditions of Na-
vigation and Commerce between Our
Subjects and those of the said most
Christian King, and to sign for Us, and
in Our Name, all such things as shall
be so agreed and concluded, and to
make out such and so many Instru-
ments of what is concluded, as shall be
necessary, and to exchange and mutually
receive the same, and generally to do
Judica-

Grace
en of
France,
Defen-
h, &c.
ngular
te pre-
hereas
echt in
for ma-
wnout
Months
ve been
to. Our
by the
ty God
pire the
ly into
raged in
end to-
and so
d Wel-
last ad-
the most
on both
to Com-
ters who
of Ple-
with Our
ischarge
a greater
is most
t fit to
e Chara-
rdinary.
osing e-
alty, In-
acity in
orance,
in God
lbeloved
siliarii

judicaverint, tam ampli, modo & formā,
ac vi effectusque pari, ac Nos Ipsæ, si In-
teressemus, facere ac præstare possemus;
Spondentes, ac in Verbo Regio promit-
tentes, Nos omnia & singula, quæcun-
que à dictis nostris Legatis Extraor-
dinaris, Commissariis, Procuratoribus,
& Plenipotentariis, conjunctim vel divi-
sim, vi præsentium Transigi, Concludi, &
Signari contigerit, grata, rata, & accep-
ta, his prorsus modo & formā quibus
conventa fuerint, habituras. In quo-
rum omnium majorem fidem & robur,
Præsentibus manu nostra Regiā signatis,
Magnum nostrum Magnæ Britanniæ Si-
gillum apponi iussimus. Dabantur in
Palatio nostro Divi Jacobi, vigesimo
quarto die Mensis Martii, Anno Domini
Millesimo Septingentesimo ^{duodecimo} ~~duodecimo~~, Reg-
nique nostri Duodecimo.

and perform all such things as they
shall judge necessary, or any way con-
ducible towards making and settling
the Conditions of Navigation and Com-
merce, as is abovesaid, in as ample
manner and form, and with the like
force and effect, as We Our selves might
do and perform, if We were present, En-
gaging and Promising on Our Royal
Word, That we will accept, approve,
and ratifie, in the same manner and
form as they have been agreed, all and
every thing that by virtue of these pre-
sents shall happen to be transacted, con-
cluded and signed by Our said Amba-
sadors Extraordinary, Commissioners, Pro-
curators, and Plenipotentaries, joynt-
ly, or separately. In Witness, and
Confirmation whereof, We have com-
manded Our Great Seal of *Great Bri-
tain* to be affixed to these presents, sign-
ed with our Royal Hand. Given at Our
Palace of *S. James's* the 24th Day of
the Month of *March*, in the Year of
our Lord 1711, and of Our Reign the
Twelfth.

LOUIS



LOUIS, par la Grace de
Dieu, Roy de France
et de Navarre, à tous
ceux qui ces présentes
Lettres verront, Salut.
Comme Nous avons

rien oublié pour contribuer de tout no-
tre Pouvoir au Rétablissement d'une
Paix sincère & Solide; que notre très
chère & très aimée Sœur la Reine de la
Grande Bretagne a fait paroître le
même desir, & qu'il y a lieu d'espérer
que les Conférences qui se tiennent à
Utrecht pour parvenir à un bien aussi
desirable, auront bientôt un heureux
Succès; Voulant encore apporter tous
Nos Soins pour en avancer l'effet, &
Nous confiant entièrement en la Capacité,
Expérience, Zèle, & Fidélité pour
notre Service de notre très cher & bien
aimé Cousin Le Marquis d'Huxelles, Ma-
rchal de France, Chevalier de Nos Or-
dres, & notre Lieutenant General au
Gouvernement de Bourgogne, & de
notre cher & bien aimé le Sieur Mes-
nager, Chevalier de notre Ordre de
St. Michel. Pour ces Causes & autres
bonnes Considérations à ce Nous mou-
vans, Nous avons Commis, Ordonné, &
Deputé & par ces présentes Signées de
notre Main, Commettons, Ordonnons
& Deputons les dits Sieurs Marchal
d'Huxelles, & Mesnager, & leur avons
donné & donnons Pleinpouvoir, Com-
mission, & Mandement Spécial, en qua-
lité de Nos Ambassadeurs Extraordi-
naires & nos Plenipotentiaires, de Con-
ferer, Negocier, & Traiter, avec les Am-
bassadeurs Extraordinaires Plenipoten-
tiaires de notre dite Sœur, revestus de
ses pouvoirs en bonne forme; Arrester,
Conclure, & Signer tels Traités de
Commerce, Articles & Conventions



EWIS, by the Grace of
God, King of France
and Navarre, To all who
shall see these Presents,
Greeting. Whereas We
have omitted nothing

for contributing with all Our Might
towards the Re-establishment of a Sin-
cere and Solid Peace; And as Our most
Dear and most Beloved Sister the Queen
of Great Britain has shewn the same
Desire, and as there is room to hope,
That the Conferences which are held
at Utrecht for attaining to so desirable
a Good, will in a little time have a hap-
py Issue; And being willing likewise
to apply all our Care for promoting
the effect thereof, and reposing entire
Confidence in the Capacity, Experience,
Zeal, and Fidelity for Our Service, of
Our most Dear and Well-beloved Coun-
sin, the Marquis d'Huxelles Marshal of
France, Knight of Our Orders, and Our
Lieutenant-General of the Government
of Burgundy, and of Our Dear and
Well-beloved the Sieur Mesnager, Knight
of Our Order of St. Michael. For these
Causes, and other good Considerations
Us hereunto moving, We have Com-
missioned, Ordained and Deputed as by
these Presents Signed with Our Hand,
We do Commission, Ordain, and Depute
the said Sieurs, Marshal d'Huxelles, and
Mesnager, and have given, and do give
to them full Power, Commission, and
special Command in quality of Our
Ambassadors Extraordinary, and Our Ple-
nipotentaries, to Confer, Negotiate,
and Treat with the Ambassadors Ex-
traordinary, Plenipotentaries of Our
said Sister, provided with Her Powers
in due form, to agree, conclude, and
sign such Treaties of Commerce, Ar-
qu'ils

qu'ils aviseront bon estre. Voulant qu'en cas d'Absence de l'un d'eux par Maladie, ou par quelque autre Cause legitime, l'autre ait la mesme pouvoir de conferer, negotier, traiter, arrester, conclure, & signer tels Traitez de Commerce, Articles & Conventions qui conviendront au Bien que Nous Nous proposons, & à l'Utilité reciproque de nos Sujets, en sorte que Nos dits Ambassadeurs Extraordinaires & Plenipotentiaires agissent en tout ce qui regardera la Negotiation avec nostre dite Soeur, avec la mesme autorité que Nous ferions & pourrions faire si Nous étions presens en personne, encore qu'il y eût quelque chose qui requit un Mandement plus special non contenu, en ces presentes. Promettant en Foy & Parole de Roy d'avoir agreable & tenir ferme & stable à toujours, accomplir, & executer ponctuellement tout ce que les dits Sieurs Marechal d'Huxelles & Mesnager ou l'un d'entre eux dans les dits cas d'Absence ou de Maladie, auront stipulé, promis, & signé en vertu du present Pouvoir, sans jamais y contrevenir, ni permettre qu'il y soit contrevenu, pour quelque cause, ou sous quelque Pretexte que ce puisse être; Comme aussi d'en faire expedier nos Lettres de Ratification en bonne forme, & de les faire delivrer pour estre échangeées dans le tems dont il sera convenu par les Traitez à faire. Car tel est nostre plaisir. En temoin de quoy Nous avons fait mettre nostre Sceau à ces Presentes. Donné à Versailles le quatrieme jour de Mars, l'An de grace mil Sept cent treize, & de nostre Regne le soixante dixieme, Signé LOUIS, & sur la Reply, Par le Roy,

Colbert.

ticles and Conventions, as they shall see good. We will that in case of absence of one of them by Sickness, or through any other lawful Cause, the other have the same Power to confer, negotiate, treat, agree, conclude and sign such Treaties of Commerce, Articles, and Conventions as shall be agreeable to the good which We propose to Our selves, and to the reciprocal advantage of Our Subjects, so that Our said Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries may act in all which shall belong to the Negotiation with Our said Sister, with the same Authority as We should and might do, if We were present in Person, altho' there should be something which might require a more special Order than is contained in these Presents. We promise on the Faith and Word of a King to approve, and to keep firm and lasting for ever, to fulfil and execute punctually all that the said Sieurs, *Marschal d'Huxelles* and *Mesnager*, or one of them, in the said Cases of absence, or of Sickness, shall stipulate, Promise, and Sign, by virtue of this present Power, without ever acting contrary thereto, or permitting that any thing be done to the contrary, on any Cause, or under any pretence whatsoever, As likewise to cause Our Letters Ratifying the same to be dispatched, in good form, and to cause them to be delivered in Order to be Exchanged within the time, which shall be Agreed on by the Treaties to be made. For this is Our Pleasure. In Witness whereof We have caused Our Seal to be affixed to these Presents. Given at *Versailles* the Fourth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord 1713, and of Our Reign the Seventieth. Signed LEWIS, and on the fold, By the King.

Colbert.

Notum sit omnibus, Quod cum in Artic-
ulo Nono Tractatus Commerciorum inter
Serenissimam Reginam Magna Britannia,
& Serenissimum Regem Christianissimum,
per Majestatum suarum Legatos Extra-
ordinarios & Plenipotentiarios hodie con-
clusi, mentio facta sit quorundam rerum
Capitum, quae ex parte Magna Britan-
niae propositae, hactenus autem mutuo
accommodata non fuerint, adeoque ad
Commissarios eadem disentienda & de-
terminanda remittenda essent: Nos
igitur infra scripti Legati, quod certo
constat quantum ea sint rerum Capita,
quae ad Commissarios remitti debent,
specialem eorum omnium hoc in scripto
designationem exhibere decrevimus, de-
scribentes eadem ita, ut aliis esse, quae
sequuntur.

Nulle in posterum Manufacturae al-
terutius Regali & Ditionum
hinc inde subjectarum, Inspectioni, &
Confiscationi subjiciantur, sub prae-
textu quovis Fraudis aut Vitii in iisdem
consistendis, vel elaborandis, vel pro-
pter alium quemcunque earundem De-
fectum, absolute autem ceditur liber-
tas Emptori & Venditori de iisdem
stipulari & pactis, prout illis libitum
fuerit, Legge quavis, Statuto, Edicto, Ar-
resto, Privilegio, Concessione, vel Con-
suetudine non obstantibus.

II.

Et quandoquidem Mos quidam, non
Legis aliquis ratus, in quibusdam Mag-
nae Britanniae & Galliae Urbibus, obtinuit,
viz. ut unusquisque pro Introitu & Exi-
tu genus quoddam Tributi solvat, An-

It known unto all Men, That whereas
in the 9th Article of the Treaty of Com-
merce, concluded this Day between the most
Serene Queen of Great Britain, and the
most Serene the most Christian King, by
Their Majesties Ambassadors Extraordi-
nary, and Plenipotentaries, mention is
made of some Heads of Matters, which
being proposed on the part of Great Bri-
tain, have not as yet been mutually ad-
justed, and therefore it was thought fit
to refer them to be discussed and deter-
mined by Commissioners: We therefore
the underwritten Ambassadors, that it
may certainly appear what are those
Heads of Matters which are to be refer-
red to Commissioners, have resolved to
give a particular Description of them in
this Writing: Declaring that they are
the same, and no other than what follow.

NO Manufactures of either King-
dom, and the Dominions belonging
thereunto, shall hereafter be subject to
be inspected and confiscated, under any
pretence of fraud or defect in making
or working them, or because of any
other Imperfection therein; But abso-
lute freedom shall be allowed to the
Buyer and Seller to bargain and a-
gree for the same, as they shall see good,
Any Law, Statute, Edict, Arrest, Privi-
lege, Grant, or Custom to the contrary
notwithstanding.

II.

And forasmuch as a certain Usage,
not confirmed by any Law, has obtained
in several Towns of Great Britain and
of France, That is to say, That every one
for coming in, and going out, shall pay
glicé

glicè dictum *Head-Money*, & Gallicè *Du Chef*, conclusum est, quod neque illud, neque ratione illius, *Vestigial* aliud amplius exigetur.

III.

Neque Mercatoribus Britannicis, prohibitum in posterum sit, dictam Herbam Nicotianam cuiunque Emptori pro libitu vendere; in quem quidem finem *Vestigialium* super dicta Herba *Elocatio*, *Redemptoribus* (Vulgo *Farmiers*) hactenus facta cessabit, neque in posterum introducenda erit.

IV.

Excepto tantum casu sequenti, nimirum, ubi Naves Britannicae Merces acceptas in aliquo Galliae Portu, in alium Galliae Portum deponendas, transvehent, quo casu, neque quovis alio, Subditi Britannici *Vestigialia* hoc in Articulo abrogata, & abolita, secundum Mercium receptarum, tantummodo proportionem, non autem Navis capacitatem, solvere tenebuntur.

Quandoquidem plurima Mercimorum genera, pro quibus *Vestigialia* ad pondus solvuntur, *Doliis*, *Cistis*, alijve *Involucris* inclusa, in Galliam per Subditos Britannicos advehenda, & avvehenda erunt; Convenit igitur esse, quod eo in casu *Vestigialia* antedicta ad rationem ponderis ipsarum tantummodo Mercium exigentur, *Doliorum* autem, *Cistarum*, aut *Involucrorum* quorumcunque, pondera eo modo, eaque proportionem deducantur, prout in Anglia hactenus in usu fuit, & nunc obtinet.

a kind of Tax, called in *English*, *Head-Money*, and in *French*, *Du Chef*, it is concluded, That neither the same, nor any other Duty, on that Account, shall any more be exacted.

III.

And the British Merchants shall not hereafter be forbidden to Sell their said Tobacco, to any Buyer, whom they please, for which purpose the letting out the Duties, on the said Tobacco, to Farmers, which has been hitherto Practised, shall cease, neither shall such Farming be used again hereafter.

IV.

The following Case only being excepted, that is to say, when British Ships shall take up Merchandizes in one Port, and carry them to another Port of France, in which case, and in no other, the British Subjects shall be obliged to Pay the Duties abrogated and abolished by this Article, only in Proportion to the Goods which they take in, and not according to the bulk of the Ship.

Whereas several kinds of Goods, contained in Casks, Chests, or other Cases, for which the Duties are paid by weight, will be imported frequently into France by British Subjects, It is therefore agreed that in such case the aforesaid Duties shall be payable only according to the Weight of the Goods themselves, but the weight of the Casks, Chests, and other Cases whatever, shall be reckoned in such manner and in such proportion, as has been hitherto in use in England, and is still prescribed by English Laws.

VI.
 Pactum conventum est, quod si quis
 lapsus, seu Error alterutroque admittatur
 fuerit à quovis Navarcha, Interprete
 suo, five Negotiorum Gestore, vel aliis
 Ipsi intervenientibus, in peragenda Noti-
 ficatione, seu Declaratione Mercium,
 quæ Navi sua vehuntur, ob talem de-
 fectum, modo de Fraude manifestè non
 constiterit, neque Navis, neque ejus-
 dem Omnis Confiscationi subiacere pos-
 sine, quæ Bona, quæ ita Navarcha In-
 dices, vel Declaratione omissa fuerint,
 Proprietariis liberum erit recipere, so-
 luti modo, secundum Censum in Ta-
 bulis designatum. Vestigalibus usitatis,
 neque Mercatoribus, neque Navarcha ea-
 de causa, vel dictis Bonis, vel illis qua-
 vis poena mulcentur, dummodo dicta
 Bona ita prætermissa, ante factam super
 iisdem Declarationem, & soluta Telonia,
 in Terram non fuerint exposita.

VII.

Cumque Navis, & Navarcha, & Mer-
 cium Qualitas, & Literis ejusmodi Mar-
 timis & Certificatoriis sufficienter appa-
 reat, Navium Bellicarum Præfectis fas
 non erit ullas alias Verificationes, quo-
 cunque sub Titolo, exigere, sin autem
 Navis aliqua Mercatoris caruerit ejus-
 modi Literis, five Martimis, five Cer-
 tificatoriis, poterit tunc quidem Examinari
 per Judicem Competentem, ita tamen
 ut si ex aliis Indicibus & Documentis de-
 prehendantur reverà pertinere ad Subditos
 alterutrius Fœderatorum, nec ullas Con-
 tinere Merces vitæ, ad hostem alte-
 rius destinatas, in Confiscationem ca-
 dere non debeat, sed etiam una cum O-
 nere relaxetur, ut Iter suum persequa-
 tur, cum sepe accidere possit ejusmodi

It is further agreed, That, if any
 Mistake or Error shall on either side be
 committed by any Master of a Ship, his
 Interpreter, or Factor, or by others im-
 ployed by him, in making the Entry or
 Declaration of the Goods on Board his
 Ship, for such defect, if so be some Fraud
 does not evidently appear, neither the
 Ship nor the Lading thereof shall be
 subject to be confiscated, but it shall be
 free for their proprietors to take back again
 such Goods as were omitted in the En-
 try or Declaration of the Masters of the
 Ship, paying only the accustomed Du-
 ties according to the Rates settled in
 the Books, neither shall the Merchants,
 or the Master of the Ship lose the said
 Goods, or suffer any other punishment,
 if so be that the said Goods, so omit-
 ted, were not brought on Shore, before
 the Declaration made, and the Customs
 paid for the same.

VII.

And where the Quality of the Ship,
 Master, and Goods, will sufficiently ap-
 pear from such Passports and Certifi-
 cates, It shall not be Lawful for the
 Commanders of Men of War to exact
 any other Verification under any title
 whatsoever. But if any Merchant Ship
 shall want such Passports or Certificates,
 then it may be examined by a proper
 Judge, but in such manner as if it shall be
 found from other Proofs and Documents,
 that it does truly belong to the Subjects
 of either of the Confederates, and does
 not contain any Prohibited Goods, de-
 signed to be carried to the Enemy of
 the other, it shall not be liable to Con-
 fiscation, but shall be released, together
 with its Cargo, in order to proceed on

Literas ad Navem è Portu aliquo solventem pervenire non potuisse, vel casu aliquo perisse, aut Navi ademptas fuisse; & si præter has Literas juxta Formulam hujus Conventionis exaratas, alia etiam Literæ, five Maritimæ, five Certificatoria alia formâ, forte ex præscriptis Paſſorum cum aliis, in Navi inventantur, nullus exinde prætextus capietur detinendi, seu ullo modo inquierandi, vel Navem, vel Homines, vel Merces. Si contigerit Navarcham in Literis Maritimis nominatum, vel Morie, vel quocunque casu amotum, allamque suspectum esse, Constabit nihilominus Literis Maritimis suus Vigor, & Navi & Mercibus eidem impolitis sua Securitas.

VIII.

Cautum utrinque præterea fit, & pro Regulâ habeatur, quod Navis & Res, licet per horas viginti quatuor in potestate hostium permanerint, ne ideo capta censeantur, & illico in Pradam veniant, sed si alias restitui debeant, repetantur, & Proprietariis denudò reddantur.

IX.

Serenissimis Hinc Majestatibus Regiis, Liberum erit Subditorum suorum Commodo, in Regnis, & Ditionibus alterutrius Mercaturam facientibus, Consules Nationales ex Subjectis suis instituere, qui gaudeant eo jure & Libertate, quæ ipsis ratione Exercitii Functionis suæ competit, de loco autem con-

its Voyage, since it may often happen that such Papers could not come to the Ship when she was setting Sail from any Port, or that they have been lost by some chance or other, or that they have been taken away from the Ship. And if besides the Passports and Certificates made according to the form of their Treaty, other Passports and Certificates happen to be found in the Ship, in another form, and perhaps according to the Prescription of Treaties made with others, no pretence shall be taken from thence, of detaining, or in any wise molesting, either the Ship, or Men, or Goods. If the Master of the Ship named in the Passports be removed by Death, or any other cause, and another be put in his place, the Passports shall nevertheless retain their force, and the Ships, and Goods Laden thereon, shall be secure.

VIII.

It is further provided on both sides, and shall be taken for a general Rule, That a Ship and Goods, altho' they have remained in the Enemies Power for Four and twenty Hours, shall not therefore be esteemed as Capture, and be immediately made Prize, but if on other Accounts they ought to be restored, they may be reclaimed, and shall be given again to the Proprietors.

IX.

It shall be free for both their Royal Majesties, for the advantage of Their Subjects, Trading to the Kingdoms and Dominions of the other, to constitute National Consuls of Their own Subjects, who shall enjoy that Right and Liberty, which belongs to them by reason of the Exercise of their Function; But as to

Situen-

stituendorum ejusmodi Consulam, Pars
utraque inter se postmodum convenerit.
In quorum Fidem Nos S. Regis Ma-
jestatis Magnae Britanniae, & S. Regis
Majestatis Christianissimae Legati Ex-
traordinarii & Plenipotentarii presentes
Tabulas manibus nostris Subscriptas,
Sigillis nostris Munivimus Trajecti
ad Rhenum die tricesimo primo Mensis
novembris

Mardi Anni Millefimi Septingentesimi
Aprilis
decimi tertii

(L.S.) Job. Bristol C.P.S. (L.S.) Huxelles.
(L.S.) Strafford. (L.S.) McFugner.

the places where such Consuls are to be appointed, both sides shall afterwards agree between themselves.

In Witness whereof we the Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of His Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, and of His Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty have Subscribed this present Instrument with our Hands, and set Our Seals thereunto. At *Utrecht* the 11th Day of the Month of *March* in the Year 1713.

(L.S.) *Job. Bristol C.P.S.* (L.S.) *Huxelles.*
(L.S.) *Strafford.* (L.S.) *Mesnager.*

W
pay at all places of importation in the Kingdom, the Duties appointed by the
Tariff of the 5th of December 1854.

It shall be allowed to import them by
in order to facilitate the Trade thereof,
Till of the 31 of December next, and
likewise (till to the 31st of October of the
Charles Baines, and George Hall be

7. Decemb. 1890.
comme les autres ports par le Taiti du
gavement de toutes les barques du Roy-
T. Tanos & les Hôtes de Balaie,
A Balaie coupe & après les

Notum

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Notum sit omnibus, Quod cum inter Re-
 gis Nono Tractatu Navigationis &
 Commerciorum, inter Serenissimam Re-
 ginam Magnæ Britannie, & Serenissimum Regem Christianissimum, per
 Majestatum suarum Legatos Extra-
 ordinarios, & Plenipotentiales, de
 trigesimo primo Martii, concussus, quodam
 undecimo Aprilis, annis 1664, inter
 Mercimonia, viz. Lanificia, Sacebarum,
 Pisces saliti, & quæ ex Cæcis pro-
 veniunt, verbis generalibus ex Tariffa
 die 18 Mensis Septembris Anni 1664.
 facta Regula incipiuntur, Commissa-
 riorum postea Discussioni remittenda,
 Quod igitur omnis Error & Dubitatio
 evitentur, qua ex Terminis adeo gene-
 ralibus forsitan oriri possint, certiusque
 constet de quibus speciatim Mercimo-
 niis Deliberatio inter prædictos Com-
 missarios habenda est, Nos Infra scripti
 Legati Extraordinarii & Plenipotenti-
 arii hîcse declaravimus, & declaramus
 Mercimoniorum memoratorum Excepti-
 onem intelligendam esse, prout sequitur.

I.

LA Baleine coupée & aprestée, les
 Fanons & les Huiles de Baleine,
 payeront à toutes les Entrées du Roy-
 aume les droits portez par le Tarif du
 7. Decemb. 1699.

II.

Les Draps, Ratines, & Serges, seront
 Sujets aux mêmes droits du Tarif du
 7. Decemb. 1699. & pour en faciliter
 le Commerce, il sera permis de les
 faire entrer par St. Valery sur Somme,

Between the said King, & the said
 Queen, the 9th Article of the Treaty of
 Navigation and Commerce, Concluded
 the 11th Day of March 1713, between the
 most Serene Queen of Great Britain, and
 the most Serene the most Christian King,
 by the Ambassadors Extraordinary and
 Plenipotentiaries of Their Majesties,
 certain Merchandizes, namely, Woollen
 Manufactures, Sugar, Salt Fish, and
 what is produced from Whales, are ex-
 cepted in general Words from the Rule
 of the Tariff made the 18th Day of
 the Month of September, in the Year
 1664, in order to be afterwards refer-
 red to the discussion of Commissaries;
 To prevent therefore all mistakes and am-
 biguity, which might perhaps arise from
 such general Terms, and to make it more
 evidently appear what particular sorts
 of Goods are to come under the Con-
 sideration of the aforesaid Commissaries.
 We the under written Ambassadors Ex-
 traordinary and Plenipotentiaries have
 declared, That the Exception of the above-
 mentioned Merchandizes is to be un-
 derstood in the manner following.

I.

WHalebone cut and prepared, Fins
 and Oyls of Whales, shall
 pay at all places of Importation in the
 Kingdom, the Duties appointed by the
 Tariff of the 7th of December, 1699.

II.

Clothes, Ratines, and Serges, shall be
 likewise subject to the same Duties of the
 Tariff of the 7th of December 1699. and
 in order to facilitate the Trade thereof,
 it shall be allowed to import them by
 par

par Rouen & par Bourdeaux, où ces Etoffes seront sujettes à la visite de la même Maniere que celles qui se fabriquent dans le Royaume.

III.

On ne pourra pas apporter dans la Royaume que le Poisson salé en Baril & il sera levé à toutes les entrées du Royaume, Pais & Terres de l'Obeissance du Roy, même des Ports Francs les droits d'abord & de Consommation, ordonnés avant le Tarif de 1664. & en outre quarante Livres par Leth composé de 12 Barils pesant 300 l. chacun pour le droit d'Entrée, laquelle Entrée ne sera permise que par St. Valery sur Somme, Rouen, Nantes, Libourne, & Bourdeaux, & demeurera interdite par les autres Havres ou Ports, tant de la Mer Occéane, que de la Méditerranée.

IV.

Le Sucre raffiné en pain, ou en poudre, Candis blanc & brun, payera les droits portés par le Tarif du 7 Dec. 1699.

In quorum Fidem nos infra Scripti S. Magnæ Britannæ Reginz, & S. Regis Christianissimi Legati Extraordinarii & Plenipotentarii Præsentes Manibus Nostriis Subscriptas, Sigillis Nostriis munivimus. Trajecti ad Rhenum, die vicefimo octavo Aprilis Anno Millefimi septingentesimi decimi tertii.

(L.S.) Joh. Bristol C.P.S.
(L.S.) Strafford.

(L.S.) Huxelles.
(L.S.) Mesnager.

St. Valery upon the Somme, by Rouen, and by Bourdeaux, where these Goods shall be subject to Visitation in the same manner as those which are made in the Kingdom.

III.

Salt Fish in Barrels only is to be imported into the Kingdom, and at all places of Entrance in the Kingdom, Countries, and Territories under the Dominion of the King, even at all Free Ports the Duties of Landing and of Consumption shall be paid which were appointed before the Tariff of 1664. and besides 40 *Livres* per Last consisting of 12 Barrels, weighing each 300 l. for the Duty of Entry, which Entry shall not be permitted but by St. Valery upon the Somme, Rouen, Nants, Libourne, and Bourdeaux, and shall remain prohibited at all other Harbours or Ports as well in the Ocean as in the Mediterranean.

IV.

Refin'd Sugar in Loaf or in Powder, white and brown Sugar Candy, shall pay the Duties appointed by the Tariff of 1699.

In Confirmation of which, We the Underwritten Ambassadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentaries of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and the most Christian King, have Sign'd and Seal'd these Presents at *Utrecht* the $2\frac{1}{2}$ Day of April in the Year 1713.

(L.S.) Joh. Bristol C.P.S.
(L.S.) Strafford.

(L.S.) Huxelles.
(L.S.) Mesnager.

E I N I S.